THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,997. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY FIRST AND THIRTY SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

AMES MOLLIE, SEND YOUR ADDRESS TO DICK, Maison Doree, New York.

A. B.

ALLEN HAS RETURNED.—PASSED YOU ON BROADway. Why don't you write?

BRIDGET COPIGNAN LEFT THIS CITY BETWEEN seven and eight years ago. She went to Chemung Valley in the State of New York. She is requested to address her aunt, Mrs. DELANEY. Was held near New Haven, Conn., who wants to see her in the worst way.

BELLA.—MEET ME CORNER OF CANAL AND BROADway, Saturday, at 2 P. M., and I will explain. POPPY.

EYES KNOCKING.—WILL THE PERSON SENDING me two lines ... please enlighten me through Personals as I am in the dark?

H. REEB, FORMERLY OF TREASURY DEPARTment, New York. Please send address to friend from Washington. Address M'ARTHUR, Herald office.

INFORMATION WANTED IMMEDIATELY—IN THE years 1811 and 1812 James G. Jones, a coppersmith, with his family, consisting of a wife named Lavinia, and her daughter, Ann Eliza, lived at Greenwich street. In 1812 and 1813 said James G. Jones lived at 147 Bowery and his brother Samuel F. Jones ... a coppersmith, lived at 64 Gold street. In 1813 and 1814 the said James F. Jones lived at 181 Bowery, and his brother Samuel J. Jones lived in Cliff street, near Beekman street. In 1814 and 1815 the said James G. Jones lived at 74 Roosevelt street, and his brother, Samuel F. Jones, lived at ... Water street. In 1815 and 1816 the said James G. Jones lived in Water street, near New slip, and his brother Samuel J. Jones lived at 47 William street. Any person who has any knowledge concerning either of these persons or of their former residence at any of the above places, will do a great kindness and may advance the interests of truth and justice by immediately communicating the same in writing to me at 8 Wall street. A liberal reward will be paid for such information.
NEW YORK, March 19, 1872. HENRY J. SCUDDER.

INFORMATION WANTED OF PAUL GETTY, WHO came to this country from county Antrim, Ireland, about 1818, accompanied by his mother and stepfather John Quinn, also his sister Mary Quinn, ... of his children are supposed to be in Pennsylvania. Any information will be thankfully received by C. McKIERNAN, Real Estate Agent, 241 Market street, Paterson, N. J.

IF LOUIS, ISAAC OR PROSPERE BOURDON, FORmerly of Montreal, Canada, wish to communicate with their brother Moses, or if any party has information of them since 1864, please address box 306 Elizabethport, Union county, N. J.

JOHN N. CARMICHAEL, OF BERGEN, N. J., WAS last seen in a carriage, corner of Broadway and Broome street, on Saturday, 9th inst. Had on brown overcoat, velvet collar, gray vest, coat, brown pants and low black felt hat; height, 5 feet 7 inches ... Any information regarding him or the driver of the carriage will be thankfully received for his afflicted family by H. R. ADAMS, 60 Walker street.

LAURA, IF YOU THINK YOU TREAT ME KINDLY I say no more; send your present address. Last call. ARTISTIC TASTES.

LOTTIE AND LIZZIE MEET US SATURDAY, 8 P. M., same place, or write us when you can. HARRY & CHARLIE.

R. C.—DAISEY DO NOT FAIL TO MEET ME SATURday, 12 o'clock. WILLIAMS.

S. ... MARY IS FAILING RAPIDLY. W. R. PITT.

THIRD STORY WINDOW.—WOULD BE HAPPY TO make acquaintance. Address J. Q. S., Herald office.

WILL GEORGE PERRY, FORMERLY OF INDIANAPolis, send his address to U. R. K., Herald office?

WILL THE LITTLE LADY IN BLACK WHO RODE up ... Madison avenue stage with lady friend on Wednesday ... please send address to gentleman who sat ... as far as ... street and beside her ... Twenty second street? Address W. H. GERARD, Herald office.

WILL MRS. ... DRESSMAKER, WHO USED to live at 47 ..., please send her present address, 763 same avenue.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, IN A ROLL OF NEW YORK BANK BILLS, A ROLL OF ... between ... and ... The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at ... New York. FINLAY & ... FISCH.

LOST, ON TUESDAY, FROM 1?? EAST THIRTEENTH street, a small black and tan ... A liberal reward paid to any one returning same.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, MARCH 1, A GOLD SLEEVE button ... T. ... East Thirteenth street, New York.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON LEXINGTON AVENUE, March 2, ... [illegible]

$10 REWARD.—STRAYED ... [illegible]

$25 REWARD.—LOST, ON LEXINGTON AVENUE ... [illegible]

$25 REWARD.—LOST, A SMALL BLACK AND tan ... [illegible] ... MURRAY ... Broadway.

$10 REWARD WILL BE ... [illegible]

$40 REWARD ... [illegible] ... March ... 1872 ... JOHN DITMARS, Flushing Post office, L. I.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED.—For the return of the jewelry taken from ... Fifth street on Wednesday. Address box 1,424 New York Post office.

$100 REWARD—AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, for the return of a gold hunting case American Watch Company watch, stem winder, No. ..., name of owner on inside case, Wm. R. Thomas, and also a gold Chain, with a Maltese compass charm attached. Lost Friday, March 1, 1872, A. M. The above reward will be paid if left at 17 Fourth street, Williamsburg.

COX & KING DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY, 72 Broadway and 11 New street (established 1852). Furnish only reliable and experienced detectives; branch offices in Chicago and St. Louis; correspondents in all principal cities and Europe.

DETECTIVES EDSALL & JONES, NO. 5 PINE street, furnish reliable and efficient operatives in all matters pertaining to their business; correspondents throughout United States and Europe. Business strictly confidential.

THE PARTIES WHO STOLE THE JEWELRY FROM 222 West Forty fifth street on Tuesday last will confer a favor by returning the Rings at least, one a cluster diamond, the other amethyst, with diamonds. Liberal reward and no questions asked.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD Life insurance companies and would not desire to surrender their policies ... can borrow their full value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 87 Liberty street.

A CARD.—NEWPORT.—PARTIES WISHING TO ENgage desirable Rooms with Board for the season in ... on the sea shore, with every comfort of country life, may apply to Mrs. M. N. SHEARMAN, No. 7 West Twenty ninth street, where photograph of the house may be seen.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, &C. FURniture removed, city or country; furniture, pianos packed and shipped. Office 115 Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue. A. F. & G. BURNHAM.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 237—MARCH 21, 1872.
19, 48, 24, 61, 54, 30, 9, 72, 32, 41, 55, 39.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 238—MARCH 21, 1872.
27, 8, 26, 54, 4, 34, 7, 21, 50, 12, 40, 3, 5, 46, 15.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 137—MARCH 21, 1872.
60, 45, 15, 74, 13, 4, 43, 69, 4, 54, 58, 60.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 138—MARCH 21, 1872.
67, 35, 63, 71, 15, 55, 46, 1, 45, 78, 59, 76, 69, 5.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.

J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway. Post office box 4,969.

CALL AT NO. 21 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK city, and see the new Lamp. No oil, no naphtha or gas and no explosions; neat, cheap, safe and healthy. State and county rights for sale.

GREEN TURTLE SOUP AND STEAKS at STEEL'S HOTEL, 8th Greenwich street, between Reade and Duane.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—FULL OFFICIAL DRAWINGS received for March 1, by JOSEPH BATES, 194 Broadway, room 4.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—EXTRAORDINARY drawing; prizes cashed; information given. WACHSMANN & CO., Bankers, 1 and 16 John street, New York. Post office box 3,616.

ROYAL HAVANA EXTRAORDINARY AND KENtucky Lotteries. JOS. PHILPATES & CO., Brokers, 25 Wall street, New York. Post office 4,264.

SELLING OFF CLOTHING AT AUCTION PRICES.—I offer my entire stock of clothing and Union Goods at less than cost, either by single garment or in job lots. I am about retiring from business and great bargains can be had. C. B. CLARKE, 114 William street.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &C., AT the new first class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, 106 to 114 East Thirty second street, near Fourth avenue. Articles received on storage for disposal at private sale. JOHN H. MORRELL.

WANTED—IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER OFFICE, A young man of good education, just from college, to act as reporter and general writer. Address box 1,607 New York Post office.

$100,000 GOLD WAS DRAWN IN ROYAL HAvana Lottery of Cuba March 12. Kentucky class 238. Nos. 27, 9, 26, drew $21,986. Address BAILEY & CO. (old established office), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, BIRDS, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

A GOAT FOR SALE—GIVES THREE QUARTS OF milk per day; also two fine Kids. Apply at 53 Tay or street, Williamsburg.

REVOLVERS, GUNS, RIFLES, &C., AT REDUCED prices. Ballard sporting Rifles, wholesale and retail. Guns and Pistols bought or exchanged. GEORGE SMITH, 54 Chatham street.

STALLIONS.

GEORGE WILKES AND HONEST ALLEN.—The two fastest trotting stallions in the world will stand for a limited number of mares at the stock farm of Wm. M. Kimmer, Central avenue, three-quarters of a mile above McComb's Dam Bridge and opposite Arcularius Hotel. George Wilkes by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, will serve for $150 for the season. Honest Allen, best son of the celebrated Ethan Allen, will serve for $100 for the season. Season commencing April 1, 1872, and ending August 1, 1872. For services of the above horses payable in advance. Good stabling and pasturage for mares. All accidents at owner's risk. WM. H. BOISE, 19 West Twenty seventh street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

The Horse and Carriage Branch of our business is conducted at our Horse Auction Mart, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, where we hold regular sales of Horses and Carriages EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (FRIDAY) SALE, at 12 o'clock.

ELEGANT TEAM BAY HORSES, LONG TAILS AND manes, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old, kind in all harness, free from vice, are in every respect a first class family team; very stylish and handsome; fast travellers, sound, kind and true. Also set Harness and TOP WAGON, NEARLY NEW.

SPLENDID TEAM BRIGHT BAY CARRIAGE HORSES, long manes and tails, 15¾ hands, 8 years old, kind in all harness, free from vice, fast travellers; have been used as a private carriage team; are very stylish, sound, kind and true. Also fine set of Harness and FOUR SEAT PARK PHAETON, built by Corbitt & Schreck.

VERY STYLISH AND HANDSOME BROWN TROTTING Horse, 15 hands, 10 years old, kind in all harness, free from vice, trots inside of 3 minutes; is one of the finest roadsters in the city; has great bottom and endurance, and warranted sound, kind and true. Also set Harness and ROAD WAGON BUILT BY KOLLE.

BROWN HAMBLETONIAN HORSE, 15¾ HANDS, 7 years old, kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice; is a superior roadster, trots in 2:50 sure; is a free and stylish driver; has great endurance, and warranted sound, kind and true.

DUN HORSE, SIRED BY TOM WONDER, DAM A Virginia mare, 15¾ hands, 6 years old, kind in all harness, free from vice, fast traveller, stylish and warranted sound, kind and true. Also set Harness and top Wagon.

TEAM SORREL HORSES, 15 HANDS, 7 AND 8 YEARS old, kind in all harness, free from vice, good travellers, and kind and true.

HOTEL COACH FOR NINE PASSENGERS.

BROWN MARE, 15 HANDS, 7 YEARS OLD, KIND IN all harness, free from vice, trots in 3:00, and is stylish, kind and true.

BAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD, KIND IN all harness and under saddle, free from vice, fast traveller, stylish, kind and true.

BLACK HORSE, 15¾ HANDS, 8 YEARS OLD, KIND in all harness, free from vice, good traveller, very stylish, kind and true.

TOP AND NO TOP PONY PHAETONS.
TOP AND NO TOP WAGONS.
ROAD AND EXPRESS WAGONS.
SEVERAL HORSES. DESCRIPTION TIME OF SALE.
Weather never interferes with our sales.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE AT AUCTION, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 110 and 114 East Thirteenth street.

TWO ELEGANT FAMILY CARRIAGE TEAMS, are sound, kind and true; have been used by private families, and ... the ... road.

TWO ... ROAD HORSES, one a Hambletonian ... very stylish and has ... and warranted sound.

TEN OTHER ROAD AND BUSINESS HORSES.

A SECOND HAND ¾ SEAT SHIFTING TOP SIDE bar ... Brewster Road Wagon wanted. Address WAGON, box 122 Herald office.

A GOOD SECOND HAND ONE HORSE COUPE FOR sale; also Horse, Harness, &c. ... Apply at private stable ... West Thirteenth st.

A LIGHT SIX SEAT ROCKAWAY, DEPOT WAGONS ... MANUFACTURERS' UNION ... Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF TOP AND ROAD BUGGIES ... Rockaways, Phaetons ... cheapest in the city ... 148 and 149 ... street.

A ... WAY ... [illegible] ... Cheap ...

A MARE WITH AN EXTRA ANIMAL ... [illegible]

A ... [illegible] ... HAWS ...

A ... [illegible]

A ... AT LIBERTY ... [illegible]

A ... [illegible]

A ... [illegible] ... WILLIAM H. GRAY, 30 and 32 Wooster street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.—GREAT SALE OF HIGH BRED TROTTERS, COACH Horses, Dog cart, ... Harness, &c., this day, Friday, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the private stable, 315 West Forty first street ... on ... ALL THE PROPERTY OF COLONEL SAUNDERS D. BRUCE, who intends breaking up a tent from the city during the summer.

THE STOCK COMPRISES
THE MOST ELEGANT PAIR OF COACH HORSES IN America, ... with ... have heavy flowing manes and tails, were sired by Mambrino Columbus; Tom ... COLONEL BRUCE; are 16 hands 3 and 6 years old, for style, finish and speed are unsurpassed.

THE ELEGANT BAY TROTTING GELDING LUCKY JACK, 15½ high, 7 years old, sired by Abdallah, ... dam by Pilot; was driven last fall by Isaac Woodruff in 2:40; is an elegant driver.

THE HANDSOME BAY MARE JENNY SMITH, by Edwin Forrest, dam by Pilot Jr., grand dam by American Eclipse, 16 high, 5 years old in April; can trot at 2:40 to road wagon; unequalled for style and driving qualities.

THE CELEBRATED BAY MARE JESSIE KIRK, SIRED by CLARK CHIEF (THE SIRE OF NICOTINE), dam by Captain Walker, is 15¾ high, 5 years old 21st of May next. SHE CAN BEAT 2:30. She won the four year old stake at White Plains last fall, winning the fourth heat in 2:37; is an elegant driver, is without exception the FASTEST YOUNG MARE OF HER AGE in America.

ELEGANT BAY SADDLE HORSE, 16 HIGH, 6 YEARS old, goes all Kentucky saddle gaits; is extra stylish and fine.

ALSO ONE DOG CART IN FINE ORDER, ONE OPEN Phaeton, by Brewster & Co., of Broome street. Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c.

ABOVE STOCK ARE WARRANTED SOUND AND kind without a blemish. Stock now on exhibition. Sale positive and without reserve.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S CITY AUCTION MART AND New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and Thirty ninth street, on Saturday, March 23, at 12 o'clock, GREAT POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF 20 EXTRA FINE ROAD AND BUSINESS HORSES. THE THIRD CONSIGNMENT this year from J. W. BROWNING, of Indiana. The stock are all young, sound and reliable, and will be positively sold. Can be seen at the mart at any time previous to sale. FOR FULL DESCRIPTION see Saturday's Herald.

A.—THE CHEAPEST LOT OF HEAVY TRUCK, CART or Express Horses in the city, just from the West, for sale, exchange or sale on horses; must be sold this week at ROOF & CO.'S stables, 110 West Seventeenth street.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS SELLING AT GREATLY reduced prices; large assortment family Carriages, Pony Phaetons, business Wagons, also 100 second hand; very cheap. WITTY'S Manufactory, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS, WELL bred, stylish, trots in four minutes, warranted sound and kind and only six years old. Apply at LAMB'S stables, corner of Lexington avenue and Forty ninth street.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND GOOD WILL OF A first class Boarding and Livery Stable, good location, will be sold reasonable for cash to a customer. Address G. M., box 150 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE TRUCK, IN GOOD ORDER. Inquire of JENNINGS, 179 Eldridge street.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, 15¾ HANDS, FIVE YEARS old; true saddle or driving Mare, can trot in 3½ minutes; she is half thoroughbred; is sound and will be sold cheap. J. WILDEY, No. 9 East Nineteenth street.

FOR SALE—EXPRESS WAGONS, ONE SINGLE Truck, one Business Wagon, one Milk Wagon, second hand Butcher's Cart and one Coal Cart. 506 West Twenty fifth street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME YOUNG BAY COUPE Horse, 15 ... hands, ... years old, very ... perfectly sound, kind in harness and free from all vice. 861 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—YOUNG GRAY HORSE, SOUND AND kind in all harness. Inquire at 301 West Thirty second street, Friday and Sunday. Cause going out of business.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME TURNOUT: BAY Mare, 15 hands high, 5 years old; can trot in 2:50; warranted sound and kind. Also Dunn's top Wagon and London Harness. No. 5 West Thirteenth st. T. E. GORDON.

FOR SALE—FIVE YOUNG HORSES, JUST FROM THE country, suitable for heavy work; also a double Truck and Harness, never used. Call at 432 East Eighteenth street. Also two Coal Carts and Harness.

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE FOR CART OR EXPRESS, $90; good Mare, light work, $75; pigskin Saddle, $9; Express Harness, $12; open buggy, $55. 245 West Twenty sixth street.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT C SPRING TROTTING Wagon, made by Brown of Boston, weighs 140 pounds, never been used; price $250. Inquire at RYERSON & BROWN'S, 73 University place.

FOR SALE—AT HALF VALUE, LIGHT ROAD WAGON, Harness and Lap Robe. Apply to R. CRAY, Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby streets.

FOR SALE—THREE HORSES, SUITABLE FOR EXpress or grocery; must be sold on account of the owner's health. Inquire for three days at No. 3 Elizabeth street.

FOR SALE—A NEW DOUBLE TRUCK; ALSO A SECond hand Spring Cart, will be sold cheap. 410 West Thirty eighth street. JAMES McCREADY.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—FOR WANT OF USE, A Coupe, with shafts and pole, in very good order; and a gray Horse, 7 years old, kind and sound. In the bakery in the rear, 208 Greene street. Call from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO HORSES, TRUCK AND Harness, all in good working order. Apply at 129 Duane street.

GENTLEMAN'S FIRST CLASS ROAD ESTABLISHment for sale—Consisting black mare, sired by Volunteer, 6 years, 15½ hands high, warranted sound and kind, trots in 2:40, warranted to beat 2:30; has had no training; also Wagon and Harness from best city makers; will sell cheap or exchange for city property. Address VOLUNTEER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE.—FOR ONE WEEK WE will sell at retail Harness, Saddles, Bridles and every description of Saddlery Goods, damaged by the recent fire in these premises. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren street.

HARNESS WANTED.—A DOUBLE HARNESS, SEC-ond hand, gold or brass trimmed, preferred, and light. Address with price, W. H. H., New Providence, N. J.

JUST ARRIVED FROM THE WEST AND FOR SALE.—Thirty fine Horses, all colors, work, carriage and fast trotting horses. Inquire at Excelsior Stables, 191 and 193 Washington street, Brooklyn.

LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE, THE STOCK AND Lease, doing a large and profitable business; location unsurpassed; accommodation for 40 horses. Inquire at WITTY'S carriage manufactory, Fulton and Nevins streets, Brooklyn.

SECOND HAND AND SLIGHTLY SOILED CARRIAGES cheap: Coupe, Rockaway, Phaeton, Depot Wagon, Victoria, light Rockaway, several Buggies, all styles new Carriages at low prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 538 Broadway.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS FOR SALE.—VERY light, in good condition, best city maker. Apply at grocery store corner of Twenty eighth street and Third avenue. Also top Road Wagon.

STABLE FOR SALE—14 STALLS, BEING THE SPLENdid private Stable and Coach House of the late Colonel James Fisk, Jr., 244 West Twenty third street. Apply to JOHN H. COMER, 304 West Twenty third street.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS STABLE, 40 FEET WIDE, containing 60 stalls, situated in Forty first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. Address A. B., box 5,284 Post office.

WANTED—A PAIR OF CANADIAN PONIES OR ONE large Horse, to use on heavy wagon in the country; must be sound and price moderate. Address W., Herald office, to-day.

WANTED TO LEASE OR PURCHASE A FIRST class Stable, convenient to Fifth avenue and Thirty fourth street, or would purchase one or more suitable stable Lots. Address box 116 Post office.

$70 FOR A BAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, sound and kind; must be sold. Apply at 120 avenue ..., corner of Tenth street.

$150.—BAY HORSE, PONY MADE, SEVEN YEARS, 15 hands, sound, kind, warranted for one week ... this day. Powerful truck horse, $165. 418 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty first street.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., Bankers, 50 Wall street, issue letters of credit to travellers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. de Rothschild and their correspondents. Also make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana. Subject to check at sight.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey ... SAML. L. N. ... ACOOD, Jr., 158 Broadway, room 9.

A.—ADDITIONAL ... [illegible] ... GRIFFIN, CARLTON & CO., ... Broadway.

A.—$6,000, $10,000, ALSO A LARGE AMOUNT OF ... [illegible]

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO., No. 41 Lombard street, London ... [illegible] ... JAY COOKE & CO., ... Wall street.

M... [illegible] ... MAN ... street.

10 ... [illegible]

$1,000 ... TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE ... [illegible]

$7,000 TO LOAN ON ... [illegible] ... A. ... DAVIS, Attorney, No. 9 Nassau street, room 23.

FINANCIAL.

$10,000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on city property worth double the amount. Address H. N., Herald office.

$300,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York, Westchester and Brooklyn Property for term of years ... C. L. WILLIS, Montauk Insurance Company, 168 Broadway.

$300,000.—THE PHENIX REAL ESTATE AND ... avenue and 185 Fourth avenue ... have the above amount to loan on first and second mortgages at fair rates on city property only.

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FASHIONABLE GOSSIP
OF INTERESTING EVENTS,
THEATRICAL CRITICISMS,
THE GOLD AND STOCK MARKETS,
AND EVERYTHING WORTH READING,
IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM.
DON'T FLY YOUR KITE TOO HIGH.
GREAT CARTOON
ON SATURDAY.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In The City and Brooklyn.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, BY 1ST OF APRIL, in an unexceptionable and central locality, and where there are first class boarders to be had. Address T. M., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY IS DESIROUS OF RENTing a House between Fourteenth and Thirty fourth streets and Second and Sixth avenues. Address, with full particulars, O. D. P., box 192 Herald office.

A HOUSE WANTED—BETWEEN FOURTEENTH AND Thirty fourth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues; best reference given; will rent or lease for a term of years. Address O. S. CLARK, 43 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOM AND PARLOR WANTED—BY a young gentleman, to be well furnished, in a good locality and where he can have entire freedom. Address, stating particulars, T. B., Herald office.

HOUSE WANTED—BELOW TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, between Second and Eighth avenues; not over $1,300 rent. Address, with particulars, H. W., box 148 Herald office.

WANTED—A WELL LIGHTED LOFT, ABOUT 25 BY 100, or two smaller ones, in Bowery or adjacent streets. Address with price, F. LUEDEKE, 45 Second avenue.

WANTED—THREE ROOMS, FURNISHED, IN A PRIvate house suitable for housekeeping, by a young lady who gives French, German and music lessons; references. Address E. L., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, BY A family of adults, first floor above parlor, about six rooms and kitchen, with modern improvements, between Forty second and Fifty ninth streets, Sixth and Ninth avenues, from $60 to $80; best references given and required. Address ..., Post office.

WANTED—LOWER PART OF A HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, below Eighteenth street, good locality; rent moderate. Address D. F. C., Herald office.

WANTED—IN HARLEM—THREE STORY HOUSE OR Lower Part of house; rent must be moderate. Address GEORGE, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, AN UNFURNISHED ROOM and bedroom above Fourteenth street, east side. Address, stating terms, MUSIC TEACHER, box 127 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A LARGE, pleasant Room on first or second floor, unfurnished. Address, stating terms, ROOM, box 222 Herald office.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED ROOMS—A TEACHER DEsires one or two unfurnished Rooms in a private family; give full particulars. Address Miss BIRD, 112 East Thirty ninth street, New York.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, FOUR ROOMS, neatly furnished, for light housekeeping, with gas and water; terms not to exceed $?3 per month; will be permanent if suited; references exchanged. Address B. R., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A FURNISHED Room, one between Fourteenth and Eighteenth streets, west side preferred. Address M. D., box 1,831 Post office.

WANTED—A COTTAGE IN YORKVILLE FOR THREE adults; rent not to exceed $500 or $600. Address WENTWORTH, 121 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A SECond Floor furnished or unfurnished; must be below Thirty fifth street and first class in all respects; private table. Address box 5,032 Post office.

WANTED—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT House, in the vicinity between Twelfth and Thirtieth streets and between Third and Sixth avenues; must have possession by April 1. Address E. MILLER, 222 East Fifty eighth street.

WANTED—APRIL 1, BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, a costly and nicely furnished Parlor and Chamber of moderate size, connecting, or one large Room with alcove, strictly private family of refinement in vicinity of Central Park preferred; terms not over $25 per week. Address, with full particulars, RAILWAY, 63 Broadway.

WANTED—FROM MAY 1, BY A FAMILY OF THREE adults and a girl, a Floor of six rooms with conveniences; location below Fifty ninth street; rent not to exceed $40. Address F. E. I., Weber's, 108 Fifth avenue.

WANTED TO LEASE—A THOROUGHLY FIRST class four story House with good butler's closet on parlor floor, between Forty second and Fifty seventh streets and Madison and Sixth avenues; unexceptionable references given. Address, full particulars, C. L., 71 West Forty-seventh street.

WANTED TO RENT—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A three story high stoop House, in good location, between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets, east of Fifth avenue; rent about $1,000. Address J. R. W., 14 East Twenty ninth street.

In the Country.

HOTEL WANTED, FURNISHED—BY A RESPONSIble man, in some country town or village. Address WILLIAM, box 1 ... Herald office.

STATEN ISLAND.—WANTED TO RENT, FOR ONE or more years, on Staten Island, a house ... high ground, about ... rooms; ... [illegible] ... Address ... box 1,47?, New York Post office.

WANTED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR THE summer ... [illegible] ... New York Herald. Address, with full particulars, B. ... New York.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR, HAIR, HAIR, SWITCHES, PATENT HAIR ... [illegible]

MACHINERY.

MACHINERY FOR SALE ... [illegible]

PORTABLE ENGINES FROM ... [illegible]

RAILWAY ... [illegible]

S... [illegible]

WANTED ... [illegible]

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

[illegible] ... LAGH & CO., No. 9 Coenties slip.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

From New York.		From New York.	
CUBA	Wed., March 27	CALABRIA	Sat., April 20
ALGERIA	Wed., April 3	ABYSSINIA	Sat., April 27
JAVA	Wed., April 10	BATAVIA	Sat., May 4
CHINA	Wed., April 17	ALGERIA	Sat., May 11
RUSSIA	Wed., April 24	PARTHIA	Sat., May 18

And every following Wednesday and Saturday, from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin $80, $100 and $130 gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris $15 gold additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage, $30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North River as follows:—

VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont	Saturday	March 23
PEREIRE, Danre	Saturday	April 6
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie	Saturday	April 20
WASHINGTON, Roussan	Saturday	May 4

Price of passage in gold (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin ... $125. Second cabin ... $75.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday to and from NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW YORK.
Saturday, March 2	EUROPA	Saturday, March 23
Saturday, March 9	IOWA	Saturday, March 30
Saturday, March 16	ANGLIA	Saturday, April 6
Saturday, March 23	TRINACRIA	Saturday, April 13

And an extra steamer of the line every Wednesday, from pier 20 North River, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabin, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's office to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT, from piers 44 and 47 North River.
To Queenstown and Liverpool.
ITALY, Thompson, Saturday, March 23, at 3 P. M.
SPAIN, Grace, Saturday, March 30, at 9:30 A. M.
ENGLAND, Andrews, Saturday, April 6, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan, Saturday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, Sumner, Wednesday, April 10.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown or London direct—Cabin, $65 and $75. Steerage, $28, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $31, currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for Southampton and Bremen.
The steamship HANSA, Captain E. Brickenstein, will sail on Tuesday, March 19, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by the steamship AMERICA, Captain R. Bussius, on Saturday, March 23.
Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency:—
First cabin ... $120
Second cabin ... 72
Steerage ... 30
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full powered steamships, the six largest in the world.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC.
5,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC, March 30, at 9 A. M.
BALTIC, April 6, at 4:30 P. M.
REPUBLIC, April 13, at 9 A. M.
From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

INMAN LINE.
For Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF PARIS	Saturday	March 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday	March 28, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday	March 30, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Thursday	April 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday	April 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday	April 11, 8 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
MINNESOTA, Morgan ... March 27 at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Price ... April 3, at 2½ P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $70 gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S Iron mail steamship THURINGIA, Captain E. Meier, will sail on Thursday, March 28, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First cabin, 120. Second cabin, $72. Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
The HAMMONIA will sail April 4, 1872.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. C. B. RICHARDS & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXchange office.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly by first class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London by weekly sailing packets. Drafts of £1 and upwards, available in all parts of Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S, 86 South street, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICES, NO. 363 ... way, corner Frankfort street, also evenings, No. 6 ... near Cooper Institute. ... F. ... DEBI & ..., King ... Passport Agent and Notary Public. Passports ...

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports ... the Department of State, issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court House, 41 Chambers st.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAM., SANTA MARTHA AND ASPINWALL, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
[illegible] ... April 1, 1872 ... Japan and China ... [illegible]

UNITED STATES AND ... STEAMSHIP ... [illegible] ... WM. R. GARRISON, Agent.

UNITED STATES ... HAVANA ... [illegible]

D... [illegible]

F... [illegible] ... at general office, 1?? Greenwich street, corner of ... street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

BERMUDA MAIL.
The steamship SAN FRANCISCO will be despatched for Hamilton, taking freight for St. George's, from pier 21, North River, on Saturday, March 23, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to W. H. WEBB, 4 Exchange place.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHING at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The steamship ARIADNE, Captain Doane, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, March 23.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. B. and C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or to W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, TALAHASSEE, Tampa and St. Augustine, and all other points on the Florida and Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroads and Brunswick, Ga.
Steamship ASHLAND sails Saturday, March 23, at 3 P. M., from pier 29 North River.
Insurance ½ per cent.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES HAND, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Captain E. V. Gager, will leave pier No. 9 North River on Saturday, March 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 50 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE, from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
WESTERN METROPOLIS, On Saturday, March 23.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
SOUTHERN LINE.
The steamship VICTOR, Captain Gates, will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, March 27, at 3 P. M.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, New York.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE in the Eighth ward; good lease, cheap rent. Inquire at 311 Broome street or 100 Seventh avenue.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—5?6 TENTH avenue, northeast corner of Forty first street.

A COAL YARD FOR SALE—ONE DOING A BUSIness of 7,000 tons per annum, on one of the best thoroughfares in Brooklyn, will be sold reasonable. Address COAL YARD, Herald office. Communications must be bona fide.

A PROMINENT LIQUOR STORE, CORNER OF FIFTYfifth street and First avenue, on lease. If not sold this day will be sold on Monday, the 25th, at auction, a great bargain. P. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 369 Bowery.

A RETAIL TOBACCO AND LIQUOR BUSINESS IN A neighboring city, established several years and combined with the sole manufacture of a popular brand for smoking, can be bought at a low figure; location central, store unsurpassed and trade constant. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial Agents, 93 Broadway.

A HOTEL NEAR THE CITY FOR SALE—ON THE bank of a river near Long Island Sound, a very little money to pay. S. C. SMITH, owner, Frankfort House, 202 William st.

A COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED 40 years, doing an extensive business, present proprietor wishing to retire; rare investment. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING STORE for sale—Established 40 years; business $60,000 a year; extraordinary chance; splendid investment. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A NO. 1 FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—Well known, extensively patronized, large cash trade; chance rarely offered. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A.—THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF LARGE CORner Store for sale, good for any business. Apply at 268 Sixth avenue, corner Seventeenth street.

A GOOD CHANCE IS NOW OFFERED TO BUY A Publishing Business for a moderate sum. Principals only, giving full name and address, will be noticed. Address C. R., Herald office.

A BAKERY FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE—ALSO Restaurants, downtown Lunch and Bar Rooms, corner Liquor Stores, Cigar Stores, sample Rooms, Wine and Billiard saloons, Hotels. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING STORE for sale; also Fancy Goods Stores, Tea Stores, Groceries, Meat Markets, Milk Depots, Bakeries, Photograph Galleries. To let, Every Stores. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

BAKERY, ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, &C.—BUSINESS must be sold, owing to ill health; established 8 years, best in Jersey City. Apply to WOODWARD & SHERWOOD, 15 Montgomery street, or to R. E. WHITELEY, on the premises, Washington avenue and Walnut street, Jersey City.

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE, WORKING WITH FOUR chairs, good business, rent cheap, fine apartments, also Household Furniture for sale, with shop, or separate; owner going to Europe. Inquire at 3,297 Fourth avenue, Harlem.

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE—GOOD AND OLD BUSIness, will be sold cheap. Inquire at 56 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR AND BILLIARD Saloon, 3 Phelan's tables, first class American custom, etc. Inquire in drug store, 167 Broadway, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH OF the proprietor, a wholesale Trunk and Bag Manufacturing Business, with a large run of good trade. For particulars apply to FREDERICK STEVENS, 120 Chambers street, between 1 and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS STOCK AND FIXTURES of hat store No. 8 Bowery, and also Lease of building, very liberal terms. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, NEAR Union square. The Lease, Furniture, Fixtures, &c., will be sold at a bargain on account of ill health of the owner. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS, AN ESTablished Oyster and Chop House. 121 First street, Hoboken.

FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD WILL of a Grocery business, corner of Third avenue and Forty ninth street, New York. CHARLES R. GREGOR.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANTLY FITTED UP BILLIARD Saloon, with 10 superior tables, doing a successful and prosperous business, in one of the best locations in Philadelphia. Connected with the saloons are two large halls, which could be used as reading or club rooms. This is an opportunity seldom met with. Satisfactory reasons given for disposing of the same. These saloons are expensively fitted up, and are said to be the handsomest in the United States. Price low and terms liberal, if applied for soon. Address H. C. BROLASKY, Real Estate office, 429 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT GLASS CASE, SILVER plated, 11 feet long (one plate), with Counter to match. 854 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BOOKBINDERY IN SCRANTON; owner deceased; practical mechanics receive particulars at NELSEN'S, 4 ... avenue, or through letter addressed Mrs. L. KELLER, Scranton, Pa.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CIGAR STORE, DOWN town, rent low, also two splendid marble Counters, one made for bar, and a Showcase, 9 feet. ... Post office.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOTEL, RESTAURANT and Barroom, a ... near Madison square, completely furnished and a long lease; a competent party will be liberally dealt with. ... & CURTISS, 48 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPH GALlery ... Apply at ... & HECKERS, 45 East Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, ON THIRD AVENUE, ... Inquire at 136 East Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE HERRING'S CHAMPION ... as good as new. ... JAMES ... Receiver ... 1?2 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIQUOR STORE IN GOOD ... 114 ... Brooklyn ... Hall.

GREAT SACRIFICE.—... [illegible] ... BROTHERS ...

SHOWCASES FOR SALE, SUITABLE FOR SILVER ware ... 174 Broadway, second floor.

S... [illegible] ... QUIRE ...

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF ... WITH ... [illegible]

TO ... [illegible]

THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF THE ... [illegible] ... Broadway ...

THE ... SALOON ... [illegible]

$6,000 CASH WILL ... [illegible] ... $1,500 ... GARRETT WES...

INSTRUCTION.

A... [illegible] ... WRITING ... [illegible]

A... [illegible] ... Address Miss BIRD, 112 East Thirty ninth street, New York.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

CONGRESS.

TARIFF TINKERING IN THE SENATE.

The Bayfield and St. Croix Lobby Job Showing Its Head Again.

Chicago Relief Bill Referred in the House.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATIONS

A NAVY PATCHING BILL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1872.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Senate to prepare an alphabetical list of all private claims that have been before the Senate since 1855, with the action of the Senate upon them.

THE WISCONSIN LAND STEAL.

Mr. CARPENTER, (rep.) of Wis., called up the bill to extend the time for the construction of the Bayfield and St. Croix Railroad, and moved to non-concur in the amendments made by the House.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, moved to concur in those amendments.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kansas, offered an amendment, and after some discussion the bill was laid over and ordered to be printed.

Mr. FENTON, (rep.) of N. Y., presented a resolution of the Common Council of the city of Buffalo in the nature of a remonstrance against the passage of the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War to sell or lease certain swamp or low lands belonging to the government lying on the Niagara River and Lake Erie.

PENSIONS.

Mr. LOGAN, (rep.) of Ill., from the Committee on Pensions, reported adversely the House bill making all pensions payable from the date of the discharge or death of the persons on whose account the pensions are granted, and on his motion it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. CHANDLER, (rep.) of Mich., from the Committee on Commerce, reported with amendments the bill relative to the entry and clearance of ferryboats and bonded cars, passing from one State to another through foreign contiguous territory.

Mr. WEST, (rep.) of La., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill allowing persons held as prisoners or in hospitals at the time of or subsequent to the issue of their commissions as officers in the army, the same rank and emoluments as if actually mustered at that date, provided vacancies existed into which they could have been mustered had they been present with the command to which they were commissioned.

NAVY PATCH REFORM.

Mr. CRAGIN, (rep.) of N. H., introduced a bill authorizing corrections to be made in errors in prize lists; also a bill for the reduction of the number and grades of officers in the navy, and for other purposes—providing, among other things, that the grades of admiral, vice admiral and commodore shall be discontinued when they become vacant; that after the lapse of the grade of commodore promotions to vacancies in the grade of rear admiral shall be filled by a selection from captains; that the course of instruction for cadet midshipmen shall be, after the graduation of the next first class, six years instead of four; that the pay of all the officers on the retired list shall be one-half of their highest duty pay at the time of retirement, and that promotions on the retired list shall at once be discontinued.

At the expiration of the morning hour the unfinished business,

THE TARIFF BILL,

was taken up.

Mr. CHANDLER moved to lay it aside for the purpose of taking up the resolution, assigning Monday next for the consideration of the bills reported from the Committee on Commerce; and Mr. LOGAN moved to lay it aside for the purpose of fixing a day for the consideration of the claim of J. C. Abbott to a seat as Senator from North Carolina.

The Senate refused to lay aside the tariff bill, and Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN addressed the Senate upon it.

He said that the proposed reduction of taxation ought to be made in the way that would be the least onerous and annoying to the people; and he argued that the taxes ought to be removed from those articles which are necessaries used by all and which are not produced in this country, and ought to be imposed on the manufactures and productions of our own country, so that our industrial classes may, under the system of society in which they live, be able to compete successfully with the low prices of the European system of society. The business of our government, he said, was not merely to protect life, liberty and property, but also it should see to it that the American artisan shall buy the productions of the American farmer, and that the American farmer shall buy the productions of the American artisan, rather than that either shall buy of foreign manufacturers or producers, and he denied that commodities are cheaper where wages are lower, or that protection is favorable to commerce.

Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind.—For the purpose of bringing the whole subject of the reduction of taxation before the Senate, and believing that it may legitimately be considered on this bill, I offer the following as an additional section:—"All laws and parts of laws creating or imposing taxes upon domestic products and upon stamps, except the tax upon spirits, fermented liquor and tobacco, are hereby repealed, the repeal to take effect on the 1st day of October, 1872."

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., asked Mr. Morton what he proposed to do with the extensive and costly machinery of the Internal Revenue Department.

Mr. MORTON said that the question would come up in the course of the debate.

Mr. SUMNER said the abolition of internal taxation would be of little advantage unless the tribe of office-holders connected with it were abolished also.

Mr. SHERMAN said that the subject of internal taxation had not been introduced in this bill for the reasons already stated, but that undoubtedly the reduction of internal taxes would be accompanied by a corresponding modification of the machinery for collecting them.

Mr. COLE, (rep.) of Cal., said the Executive had the power to make the necessary reduction of the Internal Revenue Department.

Mr. SUMNER said it was a question whether Congress ought not to interfere and abolish the machinery without waiting for

THE ACTION OF THE EXECUTIVE.

Mr. JOHNSTON, (dem.) of Va., made an argument for free trade, and said that the protection so called was only protection against low prices and against people living as easy and comfortably as they could without it. Protection also tended, he said, to produce agrarianism and communism. Speaking of the tariff on iron, he challenged Mr. Scott to calculate how high the price of iron would go if the importation of it were stopped.

Mr. SCOTT, (rep.) of Pa., said he would give Mr. Johnston some data on which to make the calculation for himself, and stated that since the reduction of the duty on pig iron to $2 a ton the price of iron, both domestic and imported, had gone up $8 a ton.

Mr. SAWYER, (rep.) of S. C., gave notice of a motion to retain

THE PRESENT DUTY ON RICE.

He said there were few branches of industry in rice-producing States which were aided by protective duties, while the people of those States paid taxes on almost all they consumed, for the benefit of the industries of other States. There were peculiar reasons for aiding industry at the present time. The land owners had nothing left left after the war. The freedmen were the only class who had gained material wealth. They had acquired the right to themselves. The land owners had to borrow money at enormous rates to carry on planting operations. The South, therefore, asked the same protection for her labor that had been so freely extended elsewhere. They asked for the retention of the duty on rice. Mr. Sawyer described at length the expensive and complicated process required for the production of rice. During the rebellion the rice fields were generally abandoned, being near the theatre of war. This neglect for four years almost threw the lands back into the valueless swamps from which the labors of generations had reclaimed them. Without the duty it would have been impossible to restore the rice fields to cultivation after the war. Continue the duty for a few years and the old rice lands would again be brought into cultivation and new fields added, and the planters could then prosper without it. There were probably

TWENTY THOUSAND FAMILIES

in Georgia and South Carolina depending upon rice culture for support. Almost the entire benefit from the proposed reduction would accrue to the benefit of a few importers and dealers in foreign rice.

Mr. HILL, (rep.) of Ga., expressed the opinion that before any general revision of the tariff there ought to be some disposition made of the internal revenue tax. He did not agree with Mr. Sumner that the establishment could now be got rid of entirely, but he thought it might be

REDUCED ONE HALF.

He thought it would contribute to popular content to impose a uniform tax upon tobacco of every description.

Mr. SHERMAN offered a resolution limiting debate on the Tariff bill to the amendment pending at the time, and limiting each speech to ten minutes, and said he would call it up to-morrow.

Mr. EDMUNDS said it was not fair for Mr. Sherman, after he had spoken at length upon the bill, to attempt now to prevent others from doing the same thing.

Mr. SHERMAN said he had ascertained that no other Senator desired to make long speeches.

Mr. EDMUNDS said that if so the proposed rule was unnecessary.

PRINTING THE DEBATES.

The VICE PRESIDENT announced as the committee of conference on the bill providing for the reporting and publishing of the debates, Messrs. Anthony, Hamlin and Casserly.

The Senate then, at thirty-five minutes past four o'clock P. M., went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1872.

The bill reported yesterday from the Committee on Commerce to authorize the appointment of shipping commissioners came up as the first business of the morning hour, and was postponed until this day fortnight.

AN ASIATIC COMPANY.

Mr. LYNCH, rep. of Me., from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to facilitate commerce between the United States and China and Japan and other Asiatic countries. The bill incorporates the Asiatic Commercial Company to deal in the products of and to construct public works in those countries necessary for the transaction of its business. The capital stock to be $3,000,000, with the right of increase, &c.

Mr. RANDALL, dem., of Pa., characterized the bill as a monopoly to grant one individual enterprise.

Mr. LYNCH replied that it was merely authorizing it in common to do what any individual now I have a right to do. A similar bill had been passed for the Bolivia Company.

Mr. WOOD, dem., of N. Y., explained that the Chinese government required some recognition of the company by the government of the United States.

Mr. ATLEE, dem., of Pa., contended that Congress had no constitutional power to grant such a law. It belonged to the States and not to the general government. If the citizens of the United States wanted to carry on commerce with any other country they had perfect liberty to do so. Legislation needed in order to make that liberty the more secure was greater security under the navigation laws and the right to purchase on cheaper and better terms. There was no money contribution in this company. All the wealth of the country was

PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS IN CORPORATIONS.

It was agreed that the entire system of Congressional legislation had been pernicious.

Mr. COX, dem., of N. Y., advocated the bill, and argued with Mr. Kerr as to the constitutional authority of Congress over corporations. He was made to vote for the repeal of the old national banking system, which had created the greatest monopoly in the country. At the same time, he would give to corporations those rights and privileges by which the members of the company might be increased.

Mr. WHITE, rep., of Ind., opposed the bill, and said it was very clear to him that Congress had no power to create corporations for some object contemplated by the Constitution. Congress had just as much right to pass this bill as it had to create a corporation for carrying on a manufactory of manufacturing implements in New York, Boston or Philadelphia. The gentlemen might incorporate themselves under the laws of the State of New York, or for the purpose of other business. He was a protectionist, but he did not believe that Congress had any power to incorporate a manufacturing company.

Mr. WARD, rep., of Ill., [illegible] and in long speech [illegible] he did not think it would seem have [illegible]

incorporating railroad companies in Mexico, South America, Japan and other countries, and what would follow? Just as soon as these incorporations got into any difficulty abroad they would call upon the government of the United States for protection, and involve the country in trouble.

Mr. LYNCH said that this company would have no more claim upon the government than every private citizen now had.

Mr. W. R. ROBERTS, (dem.) of N. Y., understood this company to be

A SORT OF EAST INDIA COMPANY.

Mr. PETERS, rep., of Me., said that the House had already refused a subsidy for commerce with China and Japan, and were it now going to refuse to a company of citizens the right to trade with those countries?

Mr. POTTER, dem., of N. Y., opposed the bill. He said it granted to this company a right to do in the city of New York that which the statutes of New York prohibited as a misdemeanor—the right to issue notes.

Mr. COX thought that his colleague (Mr. Potter) was not the gentleman to object to this bill after voting yesterday to give $3,000,000 to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Mr. POTTER remarked that he had voted to give to a corporation of the State of New York help to do that for which it had been incorporated.

Mr. COX hit out that his (Mr. Potter's) opposition to this company might be lest it should come into competition with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Mr. BANKS, rep., of Mass., suggested an amendment, providing that public subscription books shall be opened and that the stockholders shall be personally liable for all debts of the company.

After further discussion Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table. Agreed to by a large majority.

A MEXICAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

Mr. SHELDON, rep., of La., from the Committee on Commerce, reported the bill authorizing mail steamship service between New Orleans and certain Mexican ports.

On objection by Mr. RANDALL that the bill made an appropriation, it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The House then proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and took up the Senate amendment to the

CHICAGO RELIEF BILL.

Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., moved that the amendment be concurred in.

Mr. PINKERNUTT, (rep.) of Mo., moved its reference to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. CONGER, (rep.) of Mich., opposed immediate action on the bill. He wished to have it fully discussed. When it originally passed the House there were not, he ventured to say, ten members of the House who understood its objects and effects. He believed it would be of more injury to the working people of Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania than it would be benefit to the people of Chicago.

Mr. MAYNARD, (rep.) of Tenn., asked Mr. Conger if the bill would be satisfactory to him in case it were amended so as not to apply to lumber.

Mr. CONGER said it would; and he went on to argue that the lumber interests of Michigan would be ruined by the bill.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, (rep.) of Ill., appealed to the House for the immediate consideration and passage of the bill. The prices of building materials in Chicago had doubled and trebled in consequence of the great demand; it was to stop that increase of prices and to check combinations for that purpose that this bill was designed. It would stand discussion, but the discussion should take place now.

Mr. HOUGHTON, (rep.) of Cal., argued that the people of Michigan had been greater sufferers by fire than the people of Chicago had been, and that the bill was, therefore, an unjust discrimination against the former. He wished to have the bill postponed until he and his colleagues were prepared to discuss it.

Mr. KERR, while confessing that there were some difficulties in the bill, felt entirely clear that he was doing right in supporting it and

URGING ITS IMMEDIATE ENACTMENT.

He regarded it as a thing entirely free from constitutional objection. He would vote for a like bill for other towns and cities. There were precedents for it, and it violated no principle of public policy.

Mr. MAYNARD advocated the bill, not as a measure of charity, but as a measure of national importance to commerce in the re-establishment as soon as possible of the great mart of commerce—the city of Chicago.

Mr. MARSHALL, (dem.) of Ill., argued that if the relief asked for were given at all, it should be

GIVEN NOW AND PROMPTLY.

If by a miracle that magnificent city could be restored to its former prosperity without an effort, was there any person in Congress or in the whole country who, if he had the power would stop the performance of that miraculous act, would do so? Would that be a wrong to Michigan, Wisconsin or any other State? Was the government, he asked, to stand by like a freebooter and robber and demand of the people of Chicago a tribute upon their calamity?

Mr. DAWES opposed its reference, and insisted that the bill should be voted on now, and without any amendments, for if it went back to the Senate it might lie there for months.

Mr. HAWLEY, (rep.) of Ill., pleaded for immediate action on the bill, declaring that its postponement would be equivalent to its defeat.

Mr. STORM, (dem.) of Pa., pointed out that the benefits of the bill were not restricted to the sufferers, but those speculators who had bought lots in Chicago since the fire would share in the benefits. He suggested an amendment confining the bill in its application to the original sufferers.

After further discussion by Messrs. HAZELTON, (rep.) of Wis., KING, (dem.) of Md., and CONGER against the bill, and by Messrs. BUTCHARD, (rep.) of Ill., and DAWES in favor of its immediate passage, the question was taken on the motion to refer to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The bill was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, with leave to report it at any time after next Monday.

The House at a quarter past three o'clock went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. RANDALL in the chair, on the

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Mr. BROOKS, (dem.) of N. Y., remarked that the House was making unnecessary haste with the appropriation bills in view of the action of the Senate, which was spending its time on a tariff bill to raise three or four hundred millions of revenue, founded on three House bills abolishing revenue, and which Senate bill he believed the House would never act upon.

The bill appropriates $29,548,797.

Mr. STOCTON, (dem.) of N. Y., addressed the House, showing the abuses connected with the retirement of officers under the act of 1869, instancing cases where men were retired with the

RANK AND PAY OF BRIGADIER GENERALS

and major generals, who, if they had remained in active service in the army, would now have the rank and pay of captains and majors. He argued that some remedy should be applied to cure such abuses. Other abuses which he pointed out were in reference to the Ordnance Bureau and the bad policy of maintaining armories, in view of the fact that in time of war the government has to rely on private workshops for guns and ships; and also in regard to favoritism in the army, one of the chief requisites of an army officer now being that he can make good stump speeches.

Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky., commented on the fact that the resolutions calling for information as to the sale of arms, ordnance and ships by the War and Navy Departments had remained unanswered for several months. He insisted that the House should require such information to be furnished. He subsequently ascertained that the answer from the Secretary of War had been received to-day.

After some remarks by Mr. WHITTHORNE, (dem.) of Tenn., the committee rose and the House, at half-past five o'clock, adjourned.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Important Despatch from Superintendent Bendall—The Indians All Leaving the Government Reservations—Murder and Rapine Recommenced — General Crook's Troops in Hot Pursuit.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1872.

The following telegram was received here:—

ARIZONA CITY, March 15, 1872.

Hon. FRANCIS A. WALKER, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.:—

I am in receipt of telegrams from the Secretary of the Interior directing me to report explicitly by telegraph the condition of Indian affairs. But few of the tribes recently placed on reservations manifest a disposition to positively accept the conditions offered by the generosity of the government. No opportunity has been lost to acquaint them with the intentions of the government, and I am convinced that they fully comprehend the order of General Crook to remain on their reservations after the 15th ult. Those at Verde and Camp McDowell have all fled, and murder and robbery have again commenced with renewed vigor, it being evident that they have hoarded their flour rations for the purpose of inaugurating a new campaign. Raids have been made on the settlers in the valleys around Prescott, a large amount of stock stolen, and, unless protection be afforded, the settlers will become impoverished and decimated. A few days since I passed through Prescott for Colorado, and feel satisfied from personal observation that the above recital is true as concerns that section of the country.

Reports reached me of a similar condition of affairs in the southern section of the country, and there is so much earnestness in the whole proceeding that I am justified in saying that their hostility is full of life and vigor. The Apache Indians who came to the Colorado Reserve and were fed, all left on the 14th ult. for the mountains, with the exception of about fifty. The Date Creek Indians generally remain about the post. Their young men are abroad. Most of them will probably remain and be fed, as their number is small. The murder of the station keeper within six miles of this post is attributable to Mexicans. Certain circumstances favor this view, but the matter is one of grave doubt. The Hualpas at Beal's Springs appear to be friendly, and some of their number will probably join General Crook as scouts against the Tontos. I am without information from Camps Grant and Apache, but hear that the Indians will remain their reservations. The Mojaves, Pimos and Papagoes are progressing as favorably as could be expected, and I do not anticipate any trouble from them. General Crook has taken the field, and from present indications will pursue the Indians vigorously.

R. BENDELL, Superintendent.

The same officer, in a report of general information relative to Indian affairs in Arizona for February, says:—"Indians, who have left their reserves, have been seen on every road and trail in the vicinity of Prescott. Stock has been killed and run off from the ranches on the Verde River and in the Bradshaw mining district. A large freight train was attacked at a station on the Hassayampa River. One of the teamsters was wounded, but the Indians were driven off.

A ranche within five miles of Camp Date Creek was attacked. The occupants of the house, S. T. Cullumber and Thomas Barns, were both killed and their stock stolen. Information had been received that a settler at Camp Verde had been severely wounded by the Indians and is not expected to recover. The Indians who attacked the ranche near Camp Date Creek were followed by about ten men from the post and a number of Apache Mojaves from the reserve, and as far as I can learn four of them were killed, two by the troops and two by the friendly Indians. The raiders were pursued to the Tonto.

Of the nearly eight hundred Indians who were at Camp Verde all have left, with the exception of a few old women and children, and that the Indians who have left committed no depredations in that vicinity there can be no doubt.

The Hualpa Indians, who for some time past have been friendly, have now assumed a threatening attitude. Having been caught killing stock they quieted themselves by saying they were hungry. The distribution of annuity goods to the Pima and Maricopa Indians was satisfactorily made on the 7th of February.

THE RANDALL'S ISLAND MURDER.

Coroner Young will on Saturday morning hold an inquest in the case of Samuel Calvert, late an overseer at the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, who was fatally injured on Sunday evening last with a knife in the hands of Josiah Dunn, one of the inmates. A short sketch of what were adduced in the inquest.

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THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Continuation of the Sub-Committee's Investigation into Affairs in the District Attorney's Office—What Becomes of Indictments—The Registers Examined.

The sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee appointed by the Assembly to inquire into the *modus operandi* of conducting affairs in the office of the District Attorney, and also to ascertain if there is any truth in certain allegations that business in that department is carried on in a lax, unsystematic and partisan fashion, continued its investigations in the District Attorney's private office yesterday. In consequence of the indisposition of Mr. Vedner and the absence of Mr. Hill, who has returned to Albany, *pro tem.*, Mr. Strahan conducted the examination, with the assistance of his clerk.

Mr. Strahan first obtained the books in which convictions and indictments are registered, and Assistant District Attorney Stewart explained, with reference to them, that the registers of 1868-9 had been kept in such an imperfect manner that no approximate idea of the number of convictions during those years could be ascertained, but that those for 1870-71 were perfect and his clerks had been working during the previous night preparing a tabular statement for the benefit of the committee. He also stated that indictments were frequently placed on file in the clerk's office previous to the cases being brought to trial, and this was in consequence of the absence of complainants, who, in four cases out of five, were sailors, non-residents and

PERSONS OF MIGRATORY HABITS,

who could not be found on the day appointed for adjudication. Afterwards, however, if the officers reported the return of such complainants, the indictments were returned to the District Attorney, subpœnas were issued, and the cases brought to trial as speedily as possible.

By reference to the register Mr. Strahan ascertained that during the year 1871 the total number of complaints was 2,154; indictments, 1,666, and complaints dismissed by the Court and Grand Jury, 254. As this showed a difference of 195 unaccounted for, Mr. Strahan pointed out that the ultimate disposition of all the cases could not be determined by the entries in the register.

In reply Assistant District Attorney Stewart stated that after Barclay, the register clerk, had registered the indictments, he handed them over to Mr. Reed and his assistants, who made out the subpœnas, subsequent to which they were placed upon file in the room occupied by Mr. Vandervoort, the Chief Clerk of Special Sessions, and if a bail bond came with the indictment that was also filed in the same place. The disposition of each case could easily be found by reference to the indictment, although it might not be entered in the register book.

In order to test this the committee examined a few cases, and found that the Assistant District Attorney's statement was correct. But so as to ascertain with a still greater degree of certainty if this system had good he directed his clerk to make a list of all the cases the disposition of which was not noted in the register, and stated his intention to personally search the indictments. As the tabular statements being prepared by the clerks in the District Attorney's office had not been completed the committee postponed further investigation until eleven o'clock this morning.

Mr. Strahan wished the public to be informed through the medium of the press that persons having any knowledge of irregular proceedings in the District Attorney's office, or any complaints to make in regard to that department of the Judiciary, should address him either personally or by letter at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The Charges Against Judge Barnard All Examined.

The Judiciary Committee resumed their investigations of the charges against Judge Barnard yesterday morning, at ten o'clock. There was a tolerably good attendance of the members, as Messrs. Prince, Tilden, Miles, Flammer and Vedder were all present. Messrs. George Ticknor Curtis and Rufus F. Andrews were present during the examination, protecting the interests of Judge Barnard, who was unavoidably absent.

The first witness called was Mr. William Mitchell, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court. The witness was questioned as to the condition of the judiciary during his term of office compared with that of the present.

Mr. Mitchell stated that in his opinion the Judiciary as a whole had deteriorated considerably during the past few years. He always considered Judge Barnard an honest, upright Judge, of great ability and quick perception. He may be inclined, like most men, to favor his friends, but, on the whole, witness was of the opinion that he had the confidence of the members of the Bar.

The next witness called was Mr. A. A. Low, who was examined to some length in reference to the public feeling upon the general administration of justice in this city. Mr. Low stated that he was of the opinion that there was a decided and general feeling of mistrust in regard to the action of the Judiciary in this city, and he also thought that this feeling had spread abroad across the ocean, having the effect to depreciate the value of American securities in foreign markets.

Mr. Edward D. Black then gave some testimony of an unimportant nature, chiefly in reference to some documents that were produced before the committee.

Mr. Adolp Lewinger, an attorney-at-law, then testified that in 1870 he was counsel for Messrs. Steinhardt & Funk, and appeared before Judge Barnard to apply for an injunction to restrain the foreclosure of a chattel mortgage. Judge Barnard refused to grant the injunction without looking over the papers; Steinhardt afterwards asked the witness for the papers and said he could get the injunction granted; the papers were read by Judge Barnard and the injunction granted; witness said that the manner of dealing justice was not exactly correct.

Douglas Taylor, Commissioner of Jurors, was examined in reference to the injunction granted by Judge Barnard on the application of Tom Scott. Witness made application to vacate the order and showed as cause that Judge Barnard was a member of Tammany Hall and consequently an interested party. Witness stated that as far as he knew Judge Barnard was an upright man, not influenced by any pecuniary relations; he certainly talked a great deal and was given to cracking jokes in Chambers that could be dispensed with; the Judge also was rather peculiar in dress and manner, not exactly what one would expect from a Judge of the Supreme Court; he had heard Judge Barnard say more things about himself than he had ever heard against him.

Mr. Compton, a lawyer, then testified in relation to a suit of Shepherd against Thompson and John A. Duff. An allowance of $1,800 was made by Judge Barnard to Duff and his counsel, which witness thought excessive.

Judge Tracy, of the Marine Court, was then examined in reference to some pecuniary transactions which he had with Judge Barnard. On the examination of bank accounts it came to light that Judge Barnard had received a check for $8,000 from Judge Tracy. The witness explained the matter very simply, it being the returns of the sale of some real estate in which Judge Barnard, Mr. Higgins and witness were jointly interested. Judge Tracy gave dates and produced documents in corroboration of his statement.

Mr. T. D. Sherman was then examined to some length in reference to the Albany and Susquehanna case, after which the committee adjourned the investigation of Judge Barnard's case until Saturday, at ten o'clock A. M.

Judge McCunn has been subpœnaed to appear tomorrow morning at ten o'clock A. M. before the committee.

FEMALE PHYSICIANS.

New York Medical College for Women—Ninth Annual Commencement—Interesting Exercises—Conferring of Degrees—List of Graduates.

At Association Hall, corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, the ninth annual commencement of the New York Medical College for Women took place last evening. The large hall was filled with a fashionable assemblage, principally composed of ladies, to witness the exercises of the graduating class of the last term. Upon the platform were seated a number of prominent ladies and gentlemen connected with the college faculty, among them being Mrs. C. S. Lozier, M. D., Dean of the Institute; Professors Kellogg, Houghton, A. W. Lozier and Minor, with Drs. Paine, M. D., and Deems, D. D. Upon the desk in front of the dais was a magnificent bouquet of the choicest flowers, whose parti-colors tended to increase the brilliancy of the scene. At eight o'clock the exercises commenced with the overture from "William Tell," finely executed by the organist; a short, but impressive invocation by Dr. Deems followed, after which the Lord's Prayer was harmoniously chanted by a selected choir.

Mrs. C. S. Lozier then read her report, in which she stated that during the past year the college had matriculated thirty-four students, and still the number of aspirants had remained uniform. Eighty-four charity patients had been reported for hospitals and dispensaries, giving great clinical advantages to the classes. The building was free from debt; current expenses were met by voluntary contributions, and for this object $5,000 had been recently bequeathed them by a lady in Massachusetts. The reading of the report was followed by enthusiastic applause. After the beautiful quartet "Sweet and Low" had been rendered the graduating class came forward and were heartily welcomed by the friends and the visitors assembled. Dr. Paine, censor, in an appropriate address, conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine, administering to the following young ladies the usual oath, and bestowing upon them all the rights, privileges and immunities belonging to their high calling:—Helen J. Chipperfield, Sarah L. Ward, Harriet E. Brown, Frederika N. M. Julia E. Stebbins, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Jane H. Infant, Oneida, N. Y.; Mary F. Sawtelle, Salem, Oregon; Amanda Gerard, New York city; Mary E. Mann, New York city; Emma Scott, Brooklyn, N. Y.

As the fair graduates descended from the platform they were presented with bouquets and entire baskets of flowers by their friends. Two ladies then sang a duet from the opera of Martha, after which Miss E. Scott, M. D., delivered the valedictory to the graduating class in a clear and melodious voice. Miss Somerville having sang the song, "Waiting," Dr. Deems, M. D., delivered the valedictory to the outer world of the society, and, after more music, the exercises were brought to a close.

Among the living in fair dominions, with the exception of a few old women and children, and that the Indians who have left committed no depredations in that vicinity there can be no doubt.

The Hualpa Indians, who for some time past have been friendly, have now assumed a threatening attitude. Having been caught killing stock they quieted themselves by saying they were hungry. The distribution of annuity goods to the Pima and Maricopa Indians was satisfactorily made on the 7th of February.

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WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

The German Women Seeking Political Enfranchisement.

A large meeting was held last night in the Tonner's Hall, in Fourth street, for the purpose of forming a German Woman's Rights Association. The meeting was addressed by Mrs. Mathilde Wendle, Dr. Angelina Lienhard and Mme. Claire Neumann. At the conclusion of the ordinary business addresses there was a very lively debate, and the meeting broke up in confusion.

OBITUARY.

The Archbishop of Lima.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 26, 1872.

On the 19th inst. the venerable Archbishop of Lima, Don José Sebastian Goyeneche y Barreda, departed this life for a better.

The event was not unexpected, for the Archbishop had a short time before received a severe injury, from which the physicians declared he could not recover, but nevertheless the grief in Lima is universal. Dr. Goyeneche's life is marked by some very peculiar incidents. Of a most distinguished family, possessed of immense wealth—his personal property amounting to upwards of twenty millions of soles—he steadfastly refused to gratify the wishes of his parents, who desired him to follow a military career, and at an early age he entered the Church. This was during the Colonial period. Shortly after the decisive victory of the patriots over the Spaniards Goyeneche was made Bishop of Arequipa, which important post he held for forty-one years, and on the death of Dr. Pasquel, in 1859, he was promoted to the Archbishopric of Lima. He had the honor of being at the same time the oldest Bishop and Archbishop, the first in regard to rank, and the second with reference to his age, in the Catholic Church. Still the Archbishop met with some misfortunes. While Bishop of Arequipa, in the midst of one of those numberless revolutions which have afflicted Peru, a penniless chieftain imposed a forced loan of $100,000 upon him. Although he had the required sum at his disposal, the Bishop demurred at the payment and fled from his diocese, leaving the revolutionary general in sad straits. Fortunately the government triumphed, and the faithful of Arequipa again welcomed their pastor. The immense wealth of Dr. Goyeneche has never been employed except for his personal benefit. In spite of his spotless life and many virtues a vice was an inherent vice. Fearful of loss from the civil disturbances in Peru, his money was deposited in the Bank of England or invested in the most excellent of the foreign securities, and now passes to his immediate family. According to Peruvian custom the honors generally accorded to a field marshal are his due, and the preparations for the funeral are being conducted on a sumptuous scale. The body lies in state for five days, surrounded by tapers, friars and guards—the latter listening no doubt with admiring ears to the harmonious warbling of their trucked companions, while the bells of the sixty churches of Lima and the roar of the guns fired every half hour from the fortress of Santa Catalina produce an effect contrary to agreeable. Of course the Bishops of Peru are already in not discussion as to the succession. The appointment is made by the Pope, at the recommendation of the President. Bishop Valle, of Huanuco, a man of great learning and vast riches, will probably obtain the prize, but his brethren will make a strong battle against him. In this contest the women of Peru take a prominent part. Devotion and personal sympathy are active agents.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral ceremonies of the Archbishop of Lima were imposing in the extreme. At ten o'clock on the morning of the 24th inst. the different religious communities assembled at the cathedral—the Dominicans, Franciscans and Augustinians in their quaint costumes, the barefoot friars, dirty and odorous, also appeared in number. The procession sallied from the Archbishop's palace and passed around the beautiful Plaza de Armas, then entering the cathedral. At the four corners of the square, platforms, covered with black velvet, were erected and parties of monks were posted around them to receive the body. The corpse was resting on a bier, the coffin destined for its final reception following. In the process of embalming the stomach had been extracted, and consequently the effect was very disagreeable to the view, the body appearing to be not more than two inches in thickness. Decomposition had also set in, and it had been found necessary to paint the face with some preparation of lime, giving it a ghastly whiteness. The robes covering the body were of enormous value, fairly glittering with precious stones and embroidery and all the insignia of office; the pastoral crook of solid gold, the mitre and the ring attracted much attention from their richness. At each of the platforms the procession halted, and the priest chanted the service particular to the occasion, while the sounds at the same time continued their doleful music. The harmony may be imagined that is produced by four military bands, all playing different airs, and the resonant shouting of about three hundred friars. The plaza was crowded by the curious, all dressed in black, as the police regulations prescribe mourning on occasions of this nature. When the procession reached the steps of the cathedral, the President, accompanied by his Cabinet, the Judges of the courts, the members of the diplomatic corps and a brilliant staff issued from the Government Palace and entered the church. The Pontifical mass was then sung, with the assistance of four bishops and the Papal Delegate, who is likewise an archbishop. The grand old Cathedral—probably the largest church in America—was sumptuously ornamented; its immensely high walls, hung with black and silver, and the catafalque upon which the body rested covered with a velvet pall, studded with silver stars. The magnificent altar service was displayed—chalices of gold and jewels; candlesticks ten feet in height, of pure silver, and the vestments for which the Cathedral is renowned, appeared to dazzle the multitude of admirers. A choir formed from the principal artists of the city sang the beautiful music of the requiem mass, and the funeral oration was delivered by the most eloquent preacher in Lima. It is true that the ceremony, lasting from eleven till four o'clock, became rather tiresome; still the President and his escort waited until the body was placed in the vaults, near to the spot where repose the remains of Pizarro. A division of troops of all arms was stationed in the plaza, and at intervals discharged volleys of musketry. The bells of the churches and the guns of the Fort of Santa Catalina added to the solemnity of the scene. The amount of wealth left by the Archbishop is variously stated at from ten to thirty millions of soles, but as yet the will has not been opened. His family paid the expenses of the funeral, which amounted to nearly twenty-five thousand soles. The successor to the high position is not yet fixed. The President of the republic, with the consent of Congress, proposes a name for the Papal approbation. The contest among the bishops has already commenced, and promises to be interesting.

William Schley.

William Schley, one of the oldest, ablest and most honored of Maryland lawyers, died in Baltimore Wednesday morning. William Schley, who was for nearly half a century a familiar presence in the Baltimore court rooms, was born in Frederick, October 31, 1799, and was consequently in his seventy-third year. His great grandfather, Thomas Schley, was one of the first settlers in the valley of the Catoctin, and there many of his descendants remain. The subject of this sketch graduated at Nassau Hall (College of New Jersey), in 1821, and took the first honors *solus* in every department of study. Shortly afterward she entered upon the study of the law, and being called to the bar in 1824 commenced the practice of the profession in Frederick county. There Mr. Schley continued to reside until 1837, enjoying an extensive practice in that and the adjoining counties of the circuit. In 1837 he removed to Baltimore, where he speedily rose to great eminence in his profession. Prior to his removal to Baltimore Mr. Schley married a daughter of General Samuel Ringgold, of Concocheague Manor, in Washington county, Maryland. This lady, who died in June, 1870, was a sister of Major Ringgold, of the United States Army, who was killed at the battle of Palo Alto, May, 1846, in the Mexican war, and also of the late Rear Admiral Cadwallader Ringgold, of the United States Navy. In 1836 Mr. Schley was elected a member of the Senate of Maryland and served throughout the entire session of 1836-37 and part of the session of 1837-38, when he resigned in consequence of having removed his residence to Baltimore, and also with the intention of giving his attention more closely and unrestricted ly to his profession. In 1838 the question of constitutional reform created great agitation throughout the state. As Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in the Senate, and more especially as Chairman of the Committee on the Constitution, Mr. Schley necessarily took a conspicuous part in the discussions and proceedings which then took place, and prepared and reported the draft of the constitution of 1838, which proved unsatisfactory to some leading members of the reform party. In the discussions which followed it was reported to Mr. Schley that remarks had been made by William Cost Johnson reflecting upon his action in the matter, and in fact accusing his conduct of personal motives and to his relations with persons in office, whose offices would have been abolished if the views of the reformers had prevailed. Resenting the imputation upon his official integrity, and having no reason to doubt that Mr. Johnson's words had been correctly reported to him, Mr. Schley sent that gentleman a peremptory challenge, which was accepted, and the parties met near Alexandria, February 13, 1841. There was but a single exchange of shots. At the first fire both were wounded, Mr. Schley but slightly, Mr. Johnson more severely. Mr. Schley was accompanied in the field by Daniel St. Thomas Jenifer, of Maryland, and Governor Pickens, of South Carolina, who acted as his seconds. Mr. Johnson's seconds were Governor Barbour, of Virginia, and General Cantey, of South Carolina. The duel and its causes were in subsequent years a topic of bitter controversy between Mr. Schley, of Montgomery, who also presented as his second Colonel Gwin, of Mr. Johnson, and the late James Alfred Pearce and John Lee, of Newport, were present as friends of Mr. Schley. General Waddy Thompson, of South Carolina, was also upon the ground as a mutual friend, and he was subsequently understood, at the instance of Henry Clay, with the purpose of preventing if possible under any circumstances a second fire. These four last named gentlemen had, however, no connection with the affair, nor was there any occasion for General Thompson's good offices. After the exchange of shots, with the result as stated, Mr. Johnson, of his own accord, stated that he was aware of the inaccurate report which had been made of his language to Mr. Schley, and that the latter was perfectly justified in issuing his challenge upon such report, and that he regretted that he had so far let his private feelings get the mastery of his judgment as to have

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JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—THE PROVOKED HUSBAND.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—WITCHES OF NEW YORK.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third st., corner Sixth av.—THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE VETERAN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—LALLA ROOKH.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.—LA BELLE SAVAGE.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE, Twenty eighth street and Broadway.—MONALDI.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening—WORKINGMEN OF NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street.—ITALIAN OPERA—HAMLET.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—VALENTINE AND ORSON—BUFFALO BILL.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—CAMILLE.

PARK THEATRE, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.—BUFFALO BILL.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C.—CINDERELLA.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Fourteenth st. and Broadway.—NEGRO ACTS—BURLESQUE, BALLET, &C.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &C.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 23d st., between 6th and 7th avs.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET THEATRE, near Third avenue.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

PAVILION, No. 688 Broadway, near Fourth st.—GRAND CONCERT.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &C.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, March 22, 1872.

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THE NEW COURT HOUSE AND COMPTROLLER GREEN'S OPPORTUNITY.—Half a century ago a hundred and fifty thousand dollars were considered a large expenditure for a Court House for the county of New York. The present Court House, according to Comptroller Green's report, in answer to a resolution of the State Senate, has already cost over eight millions, and the prospect is that its completion will require five millions more. Thirteen millions for a Court House in the county of New York! This reaches the amount that was required for the completion of the Capitol of the nation at Washington. What Comptroller Green should do is this: He has the opportunity to signalize his reign as Comptroller by completing the construction of the new Court House within the shortest possible period. No one who has the credit and the honor of the city at heart will begrudge an expenditure that will wrest the city from its present poverty of County Court House accommodations, and Comptroller Green is just the man to help the work along.

EARL GRANVILLE'S SECOND NOTE ON THE ALABAMA CLAIMS—THE AMERICAN CASE FOR INDIRECT DAMAGES.—A cable despatch dated in London this morning reports, on English newspaper authority, that Earl Granville's second note in reply to Secretary Fish's despatches on the Alabama claims case was delivered to Minister Schenck last Wednesday. It is asserted that in this communication the English Foreign Secretary maintains his position against the American claim for indirect damages, which, it is said, he "repudiates." He proposes, however, that the counter cases on both sides be lodged with the Geneva Board of Arbitration at the proper moment, and that this be done without prejudice to the position taken with regard to indirect damages. This looks to us like an attempt to return to the first principle, or the "as you were" of the drill of diplomacy. There appears an inkling of a more complete acknowledgment by Great Britain of the fact that there is "something" in the indirect damages case as presented from Washington; and even that is a good deal to gain from a diplomatist like Granville. *Magna est veritas.*

"Mexico!" the Countersign of the Administration—The Immediate Duty of General Grant.

When Robert J. Walker wrote his famous letter from Kansas to President Buchanan in reference to the condition of affairs preceding the adoption of the Lecompton constitution, he said "Cuba! Cuba! (and Porto Rico, if possible) should be the countersign of your administration, and it will close in a blaze of glory." This eminent statesman had felt the popular heart, and if his advice had been taken Mr. Buchanan's administration would have escaped the evil fame which has gathered over it. Let us say to President Grant, in the spirit of the departed statesman, "Mexico! Mexico! should be the countersign of your administration, and it will close in a blaze of glory."

President Grant's foreign policy has been full of good intentions. St. Domingo was destroyed by Sumner and Schurz at a time when they professed to be friends of the administration and republicans, and were so enabled to stab the President under the guise of amity. The trouble with St. Domingo was that the President sacrificed the greater to win the lesser, and failed to win either. Our policy with Cuba may have been prudent and wise. Certainly it has been courageous, for it has been regarded by the country with restiveness and anxiety. We have never felt comfortable about Cuba. Somehow the country thinks that Spain has kept us under a menace all these years; that we have been practically told that we have no power to interfere, and that any threats of interference would be gasconade, and might offend Spain. As to the English question, that splendid plume in the diplomatic cap of Mr. Fish has been sorely bedraggled by recent developments. We do not know whether we have a treaty or not, whether we are to have peace or not; and the danger is that the most splendid diplomatic achievement of the generation, and one that does great honor to the President and the Secretary of State, will be overthrown. So that we are justified in saying that the foreign policy of the administration will present fewer phases of interest than its policy in regard to the Indians, the finances, civil service reform, and the treatment of the South. And yet there is no phase of government policy so apt to attract a people as what pertains to foreign affairs. We are more interested, as a general thing, in what concerns our neighbors than in what concerns ourselves. As a people we are anxious to make ourselves felt in the world. The annexation theories of Jefferson, Jackson and Polk were of eminent value to the democratic party, and the President, in overlooking the field and arranging the lines of his campaign, will see that he needs strength in his foreign policy.

We might, perhaps, urge him to follow Governor Walker's advice and interfere with Cuba. There we reach a hazy atmosphere. Can we interfere in Cuba without a war? Do we not see that Spain would be compelled to regard any action of this kind a war? Do we remember that in a war, which would be purely naval, Spain has more ships cruising around "the Ever Faithful Island" than we have in our navy; that this Spanish navy was worthy to meet Nelson at Trafalgar, and that in an active maritime contest in any naval conflict except where our ports were defended by torpedoes we would be overmatched? We can estimate that a war with Spain would, even if we were successful, cost more than the amount necessary to purchase the island. We are far from saying that we should be deterred from interference in Cuba by the fears of a war if that action were to become necessary. The time may come, and that speedily, when the United States, in the interests of humanity, will be compelled to put an end to cruel, endless, merciless strife. But the duty must come to us so clearly that we cannot escape it. It must come as an honorable, unavoidable duty. We cannot go around the world seeking quarrels, and, however necessary it may be to make Cuba the countersign of the administration, every reason makes it impossible at this time. The West Indies are gravitating towards the United States. In time our flag will float over the Spanish main. All independent enterprises against St. Domingo, Cuba, Porto Rico and St. Thomas are unnecessary. We take Cuba and control the Gulf of Mexico when we occupy Mexico. In that direction lies "manifest destiny."

If any considerations of humanity are to enter into our diplomatic relations (and considerations of this character underlie "the sympathy for Cuba") they apply to Mexico. Here is a country blessed with all the resources and attractions bestowed upon any nation in the world. All climates, with their fruits; mines which gave gold and silver to the Aztecs; rivers and mountains and sea coasts and fertile haciendas; a country whose wealth attracted the Spanish adventurer and excited the imaginations of European monarchs long before the Hollander ascended the Hudson or the Pilgrim landed on Plymouth Rock; sparsely settled, eight millions of people, in a territory four times as large as France; no government, no society, no security for property or life—this Mexico, blessed among nations, has been cursed among nations with the curse that seems to have fallen on Greece and Turkey and Persia. On one side of the Rio Grande we have a Power rising into gigantic stature and ranked among the first Powers of the world. Is there any reason why a narrow, muddy, running stream should mark the distinction between Mexico and the United States—one sinking below what the Aztecs left it, the other keeping step with the progress of mankind? Certainly, if we are to be tempted by considerations of humanity to diplomatic enterprises, no country invites us like Mexico. The government is a scandal. The whole fabric is honey-combed and moth-eaten. Even the Church, which held the light of civilization during the darkest periods of history, and whose discipline and enthusiasm rescued Europe from the Mussulman—even the Church has fallen in Mexico into universal decay. Every consideration of humanity calls upon us to interfere. Mexico is our neighbor. We have shown what we can do with her by what we have done with provinces like Texas and California. We deprive the Mexican of none of his liberty, as his liberty is simply license. We secure him peace and order, and instead of drifting in his half barbaric way, at the mercy of the first clever bandit who takes up arms in rebellion or the first adventurer who lands on the coast under the protection of alien guns, he becomes the citizen of a powerful State, and has opportunities for advancement and comfort and security. He wants a nation and a flag, and he can find them in the confederation which has already absorbed Texas and California.

Apart from this there are political considerations which cannot be overlooked. Mexico, as she is governed, is a menace to our peace. During our war we saw how Maximilian, under French protection, occupied the country, the aid he gave to the rebellion and the danger of war which we narrowly escaped. It required the subtlest diplomacy of Mr. Seward to prevent our government from sending Sheridan with an army across the Rio Grande to attack Maximilian, and General Grant himself is belied if he did not put himself on record as favoring that expedient. When as calm and patient a man as our President—fresh from war and dreading it—felt that the occupation of Mexico was a hostile act, what must he think of the danger which its condition constantly presents to the United States? If it was worth a war to drive the Austrian prince out of Mexico, is it not worth a diplomatic effort to make it impossible for any future adventurer to occupy the country? Then, as to the Gulf, we must hold the Gulf as we hold Lake Michigan. Already the flags of several European Powers have footholds on its coasts and islands. We saw the immense advantages Nassau and Havana proved to the South during our rebellion. As soon as war was declared we found on the very fringes of our coast rebel depots of supplies protected by neutral flags and beyond the reach of our guns and our diplomacy. It is safe to say that the possession of Nassau, Havana, Matamoros and other ports by foreign flags during the rebellion cost us in money hundreds of millions of dollars and largely prolonged the contest. Now, if we felt this injury when they were simply neutral ports, what would be our condition if they were in the possession of a power with which we were at war? We can defend ourselves against Canada, because Canada is within our military lines. But we cannot protect ourselves from the injury that would certainly accrue from Vera Cruz, Matamoros and the ports of the Antilles under foreign flags.

For the honor of an administration which needs some decisive, brilliant stroke of foreign policy to complete the splendor of its record; for the sake of that noble, but sadly-used Mexico, whose people cry for protection and kindness; for the true defence of our coasts and seas in the event of war; for every reason that can appeal to an upright statesman like Grant, we trust he will give his close attention to Mexico and establish a protectorate over the country. He can add no greener laurel to his fame or make any nobler contribution to the civilization of the world. As Napoleon said before he assumed supreme power, "The pear is ripe." He saw his opportunity and won France. The pear is ripe in Mexico. Let President Grant seize the opportunity and win a new claim upon the affections and confidence of the people. "Mexico! Mexico!" should be the countersign of the administration, and it will close in a blaze of glory.

The Comptroller in the Market—A Pleasing Declaration from Mr. Green.

Comptroller Green yesterday paid a visit to Washington Market in company with the new Superintendent, and held a levee among the butchers, poulterers, buttermen and produce men of that interesting locality. These dealers, who have been so long the victims of official plunderers and have been so constantly compelled to submit to the most outrageous extortions from the officials connected with that department of the city government that, like eels, they may be said to have become accustomed to skinning. No wonder, therefore, that they extended a hearty greeting to the officer who has at last thrown around them the protecting mantle of official integrity, and who no longer suffers them to be blackmailed out of a good percentage of their profits. No wonder that the butchers presented to the Comptroller their friendly knuckles; that the poulterers crowed over his visit; that the buttermen were oily in their compliments, and that the produce dealers pronounced him the pink-eye of perfection. His presence created such an excitement as has not been witnessed in Washington Market in the memory of its oldest butcher, and the visitor was welcomed in a speech by a marketman, who, we are informed, "is also a hard-shell Baptist clergyman in regular standing," and who thus unites the feeding of the body with the nourishment of the soul.

In reply to the welcome of the sturdy Washingtonians Comptroller Green made a neat speech, in which he expressed some very gratifying sentiments. "Reform and improvement are synonymous terms," said the Comptroller. "Reform means improvement in all directions. It means improvement in our parks; it means improvement in our buildings; it means improvements in our boulevards; it means clean streets and rapid communication between one end of the island and the other. All these improvements must be made with a view to economy and permanent benefit to our citizens. The era has passed when nine dollars out of every ten could be stolen with impunity and dishonest men fatten upon pilferings from the poor. I am for progress—progress in all directions—progress in markets—progress in everything." The people of New York will read this profession of principle on the part of their chief financial officer with lively satisfaction. They will now hope to see Comptroller Green championing and urging those broad and liberal schemes of public improvements so much needed in the metropolis, and, above all, they will hail him as an advocate of two splendid viaduct railways along the rivers on both sides of the city, to be built and managed by the government in the interest of the people. There has been an impression abroad that the Comptroller was disposed to be parsimonious in his policy and might lose sight of those great works demanded by a wise economy and by the future prospects of the city. This popular error will now be removed, and Comptroller Green will be recognized as a valuable ally in the cause of progress as well as of honesty. The taxpayers of New York are intelligent, enterprising citizens, and they will not complain of taxation for desirable objects, provided, in the words of Comptroller Green, there shall be a "strict application of every dollar to the purpose for which it is designed, and not to fill the pockets of public plunderers."

The Necessity of Viaduct Railways for New York, and the Policy of Their Construction by the City as Public Works.

The experience of the present legislative session—without going back to the lobby operations of former years—should be sufficient to convince our representatives at Albany of the impracticability of securing rapid transit for the city of New York through the instrumentality of a private corporation. Every scheme that is pressed at the State capital has for its object the enrichment of its projectors, and not the interest of the public, and a valuable franchise is asked at the hands of the Legislature only for the purpose of making money out of it for a ring of speculators and lobbyists. No regard is had to the feasibility of the proposed work. It may be a one-legged wheelbarrow concern, like the Greenwich street humbug, or an impossible tunnel under Broadway that would upheave the city for ten or twelve years, destroy its business, tumble down half the buildings on the street, and end in failure at last, or a three-tier underground, surface and upper story project, about as practicable as a railroad to the moon. Such trifling considerations as engineering difficulties and a hundred or two millions of cost are cavalierly set aside; the plan amounts to nothing; what is needed is the franchise and the money that is in it, either through the sale of shares to confiding simpletons or the blackmailing of the property owners. The stock, or the main portion of it, is divided up among the ring and the legislators, lobbyists and Bohemians who support the job, as in the case of the Pneumatic concern, and thus if the scheme were really practicable it would start with an amount of encumbrance that would render the construction of the road, from its illegitimate cost, of no value to the masses of the people. To-day the rival underground jobbers have managed to divide the Senate and Assembly between them—the one having "fixed" the Senators and the other the Assemblymen—and there is to be an attempt at compromise between them. That is to say, an effort is to be made to take the lobby, the legislators and the projectors all into one concern and make it big enough to give them all a share in the spoils, so that if a compromise bill should really pass, uniting the corporators in one franchise, the scheme would start in life hampered with a burden heavy enough to build a practicable railroad half the distance between the Battery and Spuyten Duyvil Creek.

It is time that the honest portion of the State Legislature should look upon this subject in its true light and should set seriously to work to secure for the metropolis the much needed rapid transit through the instrumentality of the city government. It is notorious that a viaduct railway is the only feasible plan yet proposed or likely to be proposed for steam travel through the whole length of the island, and it is certain that in the best interests of the people it ought to be built by the city as a public work. By this policy, under an honest government such as we now have and can retain if we will, the road would be constructed at its minimum cost and run at its minimum expense, so that the laboring classes and citizens of moderate incomes would enjoy the benefit of the lowest possible rates of fare. In the hands of any private corporation the work would be loaded down with just such jobs as we now see developed in the Albany lobby, and the fares would be raised to the highest point in order to squeeze high dividends for the stockholders out of the travelling public. Besides, if the franchise be really a valuable one, there is no reason why the people of the city to whom it belongs should not enjoy the profit it would yield, instead of bestowing it upon a set of unknown lobbyists and speculators. It will be said that no public work can be honestly prosecuted and that the viaduct road or roads, if built by the city, will be made a huge municipal job. But the experience of our splendid Central Park disproves this theory, and we can point to that work to-day as having been always honestly and efficiently prosecuted under all *régimes*, even when corruption reigned rampant in the city government. Let us have honest men in charge of the building of two viaduct railways as a city commission of railroads—men of wealth and character, such as are now in the Department of Docks—and the work will be faithfully and economically done, the roads will be speedily completed, the whole real estate of the island will be enhanced in value, and the people will derive the solid benefits to which they are entitled from the roads, as they are now enjoying the advantages of the Central Park.

Two viaduct roads are demanded for the accommodation of the population of New York—one to run on the west side of the city, from the Battery to Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and the other on the east side, from the Battery to Harlem bridge. These roads should be built along the line of the rivers, either between the blocks nearest to the rivers or along the new streets contemplated in the comprehensive and admirable plan of the Dock Commissioners. The alleged inconvenience of getting across town from these river roads is not worth consideration, as the speed of travel would render the trouble of reaching the centre of the city from either branch immaterial. By means of such roads the working classes of the population would be enabled to reach the pure air of the extreme northern end of the island or of Westchester county in less time than is now consumed in making the journey between the Battery and Twentieth street. The river streets from the starting point of the roads through their entire length would be benefited instead of injured, and warehouses and wholesale business houses would crowd out the present shanties and tumble-down buildings and infected districts on both sides of the city. The assessable value of real estate all through the island would be materially increased, and the general rate of taxation correspondingly diminished. The health and morals of half a million of people would be improved by their release from the impure air of close streets and the evil influences of overcrowded tenement houses in which the sexes are too often indiscriminately mixed together. There is every reason, therefore, morally, socially, politically and economically, why the work of rapid transit should be undertaken by the city, and why the two great roads we have mentioned—the East River Side and North River Side Viaducts—should be built and run as public works.

The prejudice existing in some minds against the city proprietorship of railroads is mainly fostered by the speculators who seek to secure for their advantage these valuable franchises. No sound argument can be advanced against the principle. The Croton Water Works stand to-day as a proof of the wisdom of keeping these great interests in the hands of the people, and not placing them at the mercy of private monopolies. Water would be an expensive luxury in New York at the present moment if its supply had been left in the hands of a private corporation. The Central Park we have already alluded to as an evidence of the fidelity with which an honest commission can prosecute a public work on behalf of the people. The steam railroads are, next to a full and cheap supply of water, the most important and valuable interest in the city to the masses of the population. Let them become the prey of a greedy corporation and they will be nothing more than a mockery to those who are in the greatest need of rapid and cheap transit; let them be built and managed honestly by the city itself, and they will be a blessing to more than half the residents of the metropolis.

The English Universities' Boat Race Match Said To Be "Off."

The American people will be surprised to learn from the London telegram report which we publish in the HERALD to-day that the English Universities' annual boat race between the students of Oxford and Cambridge, which was to have been rowed on the Thames to-morrow, 23d instant, may not be contested, the match having been declared "off," as we are informed, on good authority, in the British capital yesterday afternoon. This action was taken, it is alleged, at the instance of the Oxford men, who refused to "tug the oar." The resolve of the boys in "dark blue" will surprise our readers, should it be maintained to a positive final perseverance. Both crews were, as will be seen by our statement of facts, well organized; the men were of weight and mettle; Clasper and Salter were ready with the boats, the training was pleasant and continuous, and it will be really regretable if a full confirmation of the news of a public disappointment should be delivered to us by cable to-day. The Oxfords have not been in "humor" during the past few years. Cambridge came out with its more democratic muscle, which enabled its "men" to deliver the long and strong swing-stroke of victory. The results of the later contests were not, consequently, pleasing to the more aristocratic element of English society. The "race" itself did not enjoy the full warmth of the smile of royalty in 1871; so that, all things considered, perhaps it may be a fact that the "jolly good" sport of the British national "institution" of the Universities' boat race has passed away with the glory of the "wooden walls" of their navy for the countrymen of Duncan, Nelson, Howe and Jervis.

The very latest despatch, dated in London yesterday evening, affords hope that the race may come off, as arranged, to-morrow. The statement is perplexing, however, by its wording. It is not positive, nor, indeed, very distinct. One may infer from it that the Oxford men did not withdraw from the strife, but that the Cambridge boys did; that the first report was genuine, but lacked actual confirmation, or that the rumor of withdrawal was a mere canard, such as has been set afloat in almost similar terms at different times on the eve of great sporting "events" both in the Old World and the New.

Harper's Weekly and the Swamp Angels.

That enterprising illustrated journal, *Harper's Weekly*, in its current issue, evinces its appreciation of live topics by a number of capital sketches of the exploits of the Lowery gang of outlaws, as detailed in the graphic letters of the HERALD correspondent, which have evoked such universal interest in the mongrel Rob Roys of North Carolina. Portraits of several of the gang are given, and will be found to bear out the pen and ink sketches of the HERALD correspondent. Some of the most notable incidents in their careers are also picturesquely depicted. The daring and enterprise which have been exhibited by the HERALD writers in all parts of the habitable globe, supported by an unstinted expenditure of means on the part of this journal, are sufficiently rewarded in its services to the cause of humanity and in the applause of the civilized world. It is gratifying, then, to be able to point to another journal which in its own sphere exhibits its constant desire to keep pace with the progress in journalism of which we are proud to stand at the head. The admirable services which the caricatures of Thomas Nast did in helping the overthrow of corrupt Tammany, displaying at once the talent of the artist and the resolution of the reformer, is a subject of which mention is now almost needless. In his current pictorial attacks on the "sorehead" opponents of President Grant and his cartoon of the overthrow of the Erie Ring, he shows that his pencil and wit have in no wise lost their keenness by seeking other objects for their just scorn and ridicule. A live paper is *Harper's Weekly*

THE ANGLO-FRENCH COMMERCIAL TREATY.—The government of the French republic has resolved to terminate the commercial treaty concluded with England by Cobden and Bonaparte at the moment of its expiration. The formal notice of renunciation, provided for in the treaty itself, will be served on the English government and the instrument be permitted to expire by non-renewal, according to its own limitation. The French people appear to be more in national accord with regard to the policy of taxing raw materials imported for textiles than they were some short time since, and the Assembly oppositionists have toned down very considerably towards the Thiers proposition. The Assembly committee was influenced in its action considerably by a study of the system of the United States, as observed before and after the Union war, as will be seen from the facts which we append to our cable news telegram to-day. This action of Thiers and the republic may produce most important consequences in Europe.

The Experimental Charter in the Senate—What Is To Be Done with New York?

The charter of the Committee of Seventy is to be reported to the Senate to-day, it is said, with certain amendments, among which are provisions for retaining Comptroller Green and the Commissioner of Public Works, Mr. Van Nort, in the positions they at present fill to the satisfaction of the people. This is very well as far as it goes, but our citizens will be anxious to ascertain whether any material alterations have been made in those provisions of the charter that are regarded as of questionable expediency and that propose a hazardous experimental government for a city of over a million of inhabitants. The retention of Messrs. Green and Van Nort in office will, no doubt, meet with general approval, and probably no person will be disposed to inquire too closely upon what considerations and through what inducements personal to the legislators it has been brought about. There is something beyond all this, however, deserving of consideration in framing a law under which the metropolis should be able to live for the next twenty-five years and fulfil the splendid destiny that lies before her. We despair of inducing the present Legislature to take a broad, statesmanlike, independent and unselfish view of this important question, and to give us a strong charter of concentrated power and direct responsibility, embracing Brooklyn and all the other suburbs in one grand municipal government, and providing liberally for such improvements and such progress as will soon become an imperative necessity in a city destined to become the commercial centre of the world. But we may at least ask our representatives at Albany to pause before they fasten upon us a complicated and muddled form of government so signally calculated to foster corrupt bargains and dickerings, so susceptible of being used as an instrument of political scheming and fraud, that one might rather suppose it to have been the work of a new and improved Tammany ring than of a committee of professed reformers. They cannot escape the responsibility that rests with them in this matter by simply patching up an arrangement by which two honest and capable men are to be continued in office, and then following the example of the Assembly, to "let the charter slide."

If we are to have minority representation at all in the Board of Aldermen, secured by law, it should be through the instrumentality of some other machinery than the complicated and questionably legal cumulative voting experiment proposed by the theorists of the Reform Committee. For instance, if nine Aldermen are to be elected in each Senate district, each elector might be entitled to vote a single ballot for Aldermen containing only six names, the nine receiving the highest votes to be declared elected. This would in almost every instance secure the return of three of the minority candidates, and, in case of no choice of the whole number, the vacancies could be filled by the Board immediately after its organization. The idea of carrying out this minority and cumulative voting policy through all the departments of the government is the most dangerous feature of the experimental charter. The evil of mixed and cumbrous commissions needs no illustration now; it has already been proved by the practical experience of those hybrid metropolitan abortions that laid the foundation for most of the corruption and wholesale plunder from which the city has so severely suffered. Unless there is concentrated power and responsibility at the head of the city government and in all the subordinate departments there can be and will be no efficient and honest administration of our municipal affairs. There is surely some intelligence in the Senate of the State capable of grasping this important subject; let us see whether there is honesty and independence enough in that body to stand up against a dangerous experiment and to demand for New York city a charter under which we can hope to live and prosper.

CATACAZY'S ACCOUNT OF HIMSELF.—Our St. Petersburg correspondent informs us of the reception of M. Catacazy by his imperial master and also by Prince Gortschakoff. The fussy little Minister, whose diplomatic course is run, was received very coolly by both. Prince Gortschakoff refused to meet the little man save in the presence of witnesses. At least so it was rumored in St. Petersburg at the time. The Prince evidently knows something of the peculiarities of the Minister. Gossip has it that he is now about to lay aside the cares of State and resume the journalistic pen. If he wields his goosequill with the same degree of energy with which he usually exercises his tongue the chances are that he will have "his hands full." But then Catacazy is a queer little fellow—he has such funny ways—and he is in his natural element when in "hot water."

THE BEACH PNEUMATIC TUBE SWINDLE was up again in the Senate yesterday. We are not much astonished to find Mr. Madden defending this attempted outrage upon the city, after recalling his course on the Erie Classification Repeal bill. Senator James Wood's action does not surprise us either, but there should be a limit to shamelessness. The honest Senators who, in the interests of the people, oppose this and all kindred jobs, will not be forgotten at the proper time. The three tier absurdity and the Gilbert monstrosity are also looking hungrily for support. Let the honest legislators kill them off one by one and give us two viaduct railroads for rapid transit.

Personal Intelligence.

Judge C. D. Pace, of Georgia, has arrived at Earle's Hotel.

Prof. E. N. Horsford, of Cambridge, has rooms at the St. James Hotel.

Charles H. Miller, Secretary of the Japanese Embassy, with Vice Ambassador J. H. Ito and Commissioners Sakavema and Usumi and four Japanese officers arrived yesterday from Washington and are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

H. E. Jussammu, T. Okubo and Joshu E. Ito with their secretaries, Messrs. Comatz and Osara, together with their three attendants, will leave San Francisco, and thence to Japan, on April 1. Secretary Suguiwoora will leave the St. Nicholas to-day for Washington. Secretary Foukoutsi will remain a few days longer in New York, and then return to Washington. N. Nakayama, T. Wooesmi, T. Nomura, Commissioners from Japan, intend to leave for England next week. Mr. Iwakura, the Chief Ambassador, is in Washington. His intention is to visit New York, West Point, most of the New England States and other places of interest in the country.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE SWAMP ANGELS.

New Perils for the Herald Correspondent.

ESCORTED TO LUMBERTON.

Outlawed by a Board of Robeson Magistrates.

VALOR OF THE CONSTABULARY.

He is Paroled by the Angels and Presents Himself for Arrest.

REJECTED AS A PRISONER.

Return to the Murderers' Camp---Fear and Trembling.

Andrew Strong and Steve Lowery Give Him a Lecture.

SCUFFLETONIANS SEEKING REVENGE.

The Donohue, or McQueen, To Be Murdered by Boss Strong's Brother.

VALUE OF THE CAPTIVE'S LIFE.

Uncertain Movements of the Gang and Local Speculation.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 21, 1872.

Since my despatch of last evening startling intelligence has reached me of the peril by which your correspondent is now menaced. While the HERALD readers continue to follow the exciting narrative of this hazardous undertaking—a journalistic feat unparalleled, so far as I am aware, on this continent—which has penetrated the swamp home of the most desperate gang of murderers that ever disgraced civilisation, while the State government of North Carolina looks on irresolute and timidly waiting for some favorable opportunity to strike a blow for the annihilation of the outlaws, and the federal authorities unable to decide whether or not to declare martial law *pro tem.* and thus perform a duty now absolutely devolving on the inhabitants of the region, the gentleman entrusted with the mission to see the Lowerys remains a captive.

ROBESON COUNTY WISEACRES AND THE HERALD.

As previously set forth in this correspondence, the suspicious and terror-stricken citizens of Robeson county, unable to rid themselves of the presence of the gang, smarting under the tyranny and cruel taxation of these "Sons of Thunder," impotent to declare war against the destroyers of their peace, the ravishers of their daughters and plunderers of their homesteads, have turned fiercely against the correspondent whose only desire is to give to the world through the great representative journal of the country the disgraceful story of crime and outlawry prevailing in their midst.

If anything can tend to arouse the government to a due sense of the burning shame to be created by any longer tolerating the domination of these outlaws it is the enterprise of the HERALD, which has already so vividly and truthfully portrayed the scenes of murder and robbery in Robeson county. Surrounded by so many evils, and scourged as the people in Lumberton, Scuffletown and other places have been for years past, it is inconceivable how these infested districts can pretend to side with the Lowerys and resent the purpose of your journal, which aims to arouse the pride of the people to an effort in behalf of humanity and civilization.

BANDS OF MEN ORGANIZING.

But the labor of the HERALD has already been productive of great good, and the call made has been responded to by organizations in different sections of the State by men who are determined to no longer submit to the criticisms so profusely showered upon them. I also learn that the general government is gravely considering the *quo modo* of ridding Carolina of these pests of society, although no decided action has so far been taken, or, if taken, not made public or carried into effect.

THE CORRESPONDENT DECLARED AN OUTLAW.

It seems now that a darker feature is to be added to the Lowery narrative and the unsuccessful attempts hitherto made to subdue them, and it will, I doubt not, appear incredible to the people of your northern clime, that the correspondent whose life has been courageously risked in the discharge of his part of the mission is now in greater danger from the colored people of Robeson county than from the outlaws whose crimes of bloodshed, rapine and wrong he seeks to expose to the country. From the following extract from to-day's *Robesonian*, a newspaper published at Lumberton, the county seat of Robeson county, your readers will be made acquainted with the truth that the HERALD correspondent has been declared an outlaw by the authorities of Robeson county. It will be seen from this extract that the animus of the people of Robeson is so intensified that they purpose persecution of all who seek to make known to the world the shameful state of affairs prevailing in their regions:—

ARREST ALL REPORTERS AND DETECTIVES.

For several days past a reporter for the NEW YORK HERALD has been sojourning in Scuffletown, and has been seen on two or three occasions strolling about in company with the outlaws. We understand he claims to have been captured by them and detained as their prisoner, but the fact that he is armed in the same manner as the outlaws themselves and seems to enjoy his confinement has awakened suspicion that he is a willing captive, and that he may some day become an active member of the band. This thing of reporting the situation here through the Northern newspapers is getting to be an intolerable nuisance, and we would suggest to the county authorities the propriety of putting a stop to it. Let every stranger who goes to Scuffletown and companions with the outlaws be arrested and a thorough examination had as to the character of his mission. We have suffered enough already from these so-called reporters, detectives, *et hoc genus omne*, and it is high time their pranks were stopped.

HOT SHOT FOR THE KU KLUX SUPPORTERS.

Who but these same detectives and reporters have given the outlaws the idea that so long as their depredations are confined to democrats or so-called Ku Klux they will be protected, or, at least tolerated by the government? Who but these same reporters and detectives have united the almost unanimous sentiment of the colored people in sympathy with the outlaws as the avengers of the wrongs of the negro race? It is a notable fact that the visits of these interlopers have always been followed by renewed activity and boldness on the part of the band, who seem to derive new inspiration from every such visit. These men are our enemies—the unscrupulous emissaries of a malignant hate—and are even more to be dreaded than the outlaws themselves. But for the support and encouragement received from abroad—from the federal government especially—from these vile emissaries from the North, this band would have been broken up long ago.

THE MURDERERS SUPPORTED BY GOVERNMENTS.

If these reporters, who profess so much astonishment at the failure of the people of the county to arrest these men, would tell their readers that they are supported in their lawlessness both by the State and federal government much of the surprise awakened by these professions of astonishment would be done away with, and instead of pronouncing the people of Robeson a county of cowards they would stigmatize the government that supports and encourages such fiendish lawlessness, such wholesale robbery and murder as would be disgraceful to the most barbarous nation on the face of the globe.

Since writing the above we learn that the self-styled reporter for the HERALD has been outlawed by a board of magistrates, and a posse is now in pursuit of him. That's the way to do it. Let every strolling Yankee that comes here to aid and abet these fiends in their work of plunder and blood be held to a strict accountability before the law as accessories to their crimes.

WHAT THAT BOARD OF MAGISTRATES WOULD DO.

It is impossible to conceive anything more foolish, more utterly silly and unjustifiable, than is this action of the Robeson authorities against the representative of the HERALD. It can hardly be doubted that they will seriously injure their own cause and that of the whole South by this stupid and pusillanimous venting of impotent rage. The correspondent went to Robeson county avowedly to interview the outlaws in the interest of the people. He proclaimed his purpose in Wilmington, on the cars and wherever it was appropriate to allude to his enterprise. His business was with the outlaws, and he had no motive other than seeing them in going to Robeson county. Naturally he has kept aloof from the white people while in the power and under the espionage of the outlaws, as any association with the whites would immediately awaken suspicion in the minds of his captors, and place his life in jeopardy.

WHY DIDN'T THEY ARREST HIM?

The HERALD correspondent, hearing of the purpose to outlaw him, obtained permission from them to go to Lumberton and test the purpose of the authorities. Boldly presenting himself in the town, he went direct to the municipal headquarters: but, strange to say, the lion-hearted police refused to take him and he was permitted to return by the way that he came to his captors, who awaited his return at Moss Neck.

THE TEMPORARY PAROLE.

The conductor of to-day's train informed me that he was an eye witness to a part of this business this morning. He said that he first emerged from the woods of pine out into the open space before the station in company with Andrew Strong and Steve Lowery, the two of the gang under whose surveillance he appears to have been placed. After a short conference and considerable gesticulating on the part of the outlaws, indicative of caution or warning, the correspondent walked into Lumberton, and, as already stated, tested the power of the authorities to arrest him. In about half an hour he returned again, but it was plainly perceptible that he was extremely uneasy, and he exhibited considerable trepidation as to his fate when he should have joined his captors. He has evidently been made fully aware of the

TERRIBLE CHARACTER OF THESE MEN,

and doubtless has also been frightened to some extent by their recitations to him, during the time he has been in their company, of the fate of Saunders and many others whom accident or business placed within their reach. According to this conductor, whom I have found to be a candid, sensible individual, he feared lest the outlaws should suspect him of foul play and mete out to him the only degree of punishment recognized by these lords of the swamp—death. "I am aware," said he, "that the HERALD officer is understood by all the sensible people I meet to be desirous of leaving no feature of the dark and bloody history of the Lowery gang unrevealed, and whenever the full details are written the world will stand aghast; but should they suspect this testing authority to be a blind to betray them, his life is not worth a moment's purchase. After meeting again with the outlaws at Moss Neck, who, as usual, were armed to the teeth, further discussion appeared to take place, and finally Andrew Strong shouldered his Spencer rifle, led the way beneath the gloomy shades of the pine forest and into those districts now accursed by the

VIOLENT SHEDDING OF HUMAN BLOOD

and indescribable tortures, sacred only to the bloodthirsty fiends in the form of men who have violated every law and desecrated the image of Him they claim to represent. Placing himself between the two bandits the correspondent marched off, unable to move either to the right or left without fear of violence or assassination. Should he not be injured by the outlaws he stated that he would again visit Lumberton for the purpose of allowing the authorities of Robeson to execute their silly and vaporing menaces, if he shall succeed in persuading the outlaws to trust him again away from their immediate presence. It is not yet definitely ascertained how serious and of what character are

THE SUSPICIONS OF THE OUTLAWS

as to the purpose of the HERALD representative in visiting Lumberton the first time since his capture. As the train passed through the Scuffletown section to-day nothing was seen of any of the outlaws or of the HERALD correspondent. In consequence of the absence of intelligence, speculation is active here and along the line of the road as to the probable fate of the HERALD representative. Until I can obtain positive information from your correspondent, I shall content myself with encouraging the HERALD readers to believe him still uninjured.

A PRISONER CONDITIONALLY.

The period of his detention is dependent upon circumstances, the duration of which cannot be definitely predicted. Your correspondent was told by the outlaws when first detained that he would have to remain with them until Donohoe, alias McQueen, who claims to have shot Boss Strong, shall be killed. Donohoe was on the train yesterday, when the HERALD correspondent came to Lumberton, and the outlaws could then have killed him, but for the agreement between them and the railroad authorities, which prohibits the latter from allowing armed passengers in pursuit of the outlaws upon their trains, and prohibits the outlaws from visiting the trains with hostile purpose towards any passengers. Inasmuch as the killing of Donohoe is necessarily a very uncertain event as to time, even should he be killed at all, it is impossible to form any idea as to the date of the release of the correspondent.

AVENGING A BROTHER'S BLOOD.

Andrew Strong insists upon his right as a brother to avenge the shooting of Boss Strong. Nothing can exceed the bitterness of the denunciation of Donohoe by the outlaws, and their menaces against him clearly indicate their terrible purpose of vengeance. "Donohoe will live a powerful short time," was the grim remark of Steve Lowery to the HERALD correspondent. Andrew Strong, when he had become fully assured as to the HERALD mission and when his vanity had been sufficiently appealed to by the dextrous approaches of the correspondent, emphatically asserted his brother's right as the chief agent of vengeance upon Donahoe.

"LAYING FOR" THE DONOHUE.

Said Andrew Strong, "I will lay for Donohue, and I ain't going to shoot him through no cathole neither." Until this threat of Andrew Strong against Donohue has become an accomplished fact, the chances of your correspondent's release from the bondage into which he unexpectedly entered in pursuance of his part of the mission among the Lowerys are very small indeed. In considering the possible danger of the situation the fact is not to be overlooked that, prompted by a prejudice which is cowardly and a suspicion which is contemptible to sensible men, some of the

STREET CORNER HEROES OF LUMBERTON,

who have manifested such extraordinary generalship in avoiding encounters with the Lowerys, may seek exhibition of their prowess by shooting him under cover whenever he shall appear after his release by the gang. To shoot a HERALD man would be quite a feather in the plume of the notoriety-seeking lounger here, and it is to be remembered that a color of pretext is given for such a dastardly act by the pronunciamento against the correspondent by the Robeson county authorities.

CONTEMPLATED ASSASSINATION.

It is to be hoped in the interests of American manhood and Anglo-Saxon civilization that the assassination of the HERALD correspondent will not be attempted, since, should it occur, no outrage more wanton and no murder more cowardly and atrocious could ever stain the annals of this civilized Commonwealth. In Wilmington, a community which embodies its full share of the best intelligence and real conservatism of the South, the attempted outlawry of the HERALD representative is unanimously condemned and execrated as an exhibition of petty spite and impotent venom.

THE CHIEF OF THE DETECTIVES ATTACKED BY ROWDIES AT HARRY HILL'S.

Yesterday a sparring exhibition was tendered to Sol Cannon, a Brooklyn pugilist, at Harry Hill's, 26 Houston street. After several sparring displays by Collyer, Saunders, McGinnis, Taylor, Dwyer, Dogherty, Hogan and Cannon a rough named Hughes struck James Irving, Chief of the Detectives, and was promptly knocked down by that officer. Great excitement prevailed, and there were cries of "murder," "police," &c. Revolvers and knives were drawn, and a number of the roughs attacked Mr. Irving. He fought like a Trojan in defending himself, and was assisted by Harry Hill and Johnny McCarthy, by whose efforts the row was suppressed. But for the presence of mind shown by Irving, in all probability several persons would have been injured.

BRITISH UNIVERSITIES' BOAT RACE.

Rumor of a "Draw" by the Oxfords and the Match Said To Be "Off."

The Latest Betting in Favor of Cambridge.

Organization of the Crews—Names, Weight and Colleges of the Men.

THE BOATS, BY SALTER AND CLASPER.

Training, "Coaching," the Weather and River Floods.

RESULT OF PREVIOUS RACES.

The Latest Report Gives Hope of Sport.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 21—Night.

A great amount of excitement prevailed in the city during the afternoon and is maintained at the moment when this despatch is forwarded to the HERALD—five o'clock P. M.—occasioned by an announcement, put forth on good authority apparently, which alleges that the Oxford University boat crew has declined to row the annual contest against the Cambridge men and that the Universities annual race match is, consequently, "off."

THE DAY OF CONTEST.

The race was set down to come off on Saturday, the 23d of March.

THE BETTING.

The latest betting was in favor of the Cambridge crew, ranging at 7 to 4 during the past two days, since Tuesday.

THE CREWS.

The Oxford crew was organized on the 17th of February with Ormsby (bow), Armistead, Giles, Nicholson, Malan, Black, Mitcheson and Lesly (stroke).

THE MEN, COLLEGES AND WEIGHTS.

The weights and collegiate class halls of the men were recorded as follows:—

OXFORD.

The crew went to scale previous to their long row March 5, when their average weight was 11 st. 13½ lb., the correct weight of each man being as under, according to the list furnished by the President:—

	Lbs.
Bow, J. A. Ormsby, Lincoln College	153
No. 2, F. E. Armitstead, Exeter College	153½
No. 3, F. E. H. Payne, St. John's College	180
No. 4, A. W. Nicholson, Magdalen College	173½
No. 5, E. C. Malan, Worcester College	158½
No. 6, C. Black, New College	165½
No. 7, R. S. Mitchison, Pembroke College	175
Stroke, T. H. A. Houblon, Christ Church	146
Coxswain, A. H. Hall, Corpus College	112

Total weight of "the eight," 95 st. 10 lb. Average per man, 11 st. 13½ lb.

CAMBRIDGE.

	Lbs.
Bow, J. B. Close, Jr., First Trinity	157
No. 2, C. W. Benson, Third Trinity	158
No. 3, E. M. Robinson, Christ's	167
No. 4, E. A. A. Spencer, Second Trinity	174
No. 5, J. S. Read, First Trinity	175
No. 6, J. B. Close, Sr., First Trinity	165
No. 7, E. S. L. Randolph, Third Trinity	165
Stroke, J. H. D. Goldie, St. John's	173
Coxswain, C. H. Roberts, Jesus	91

The Oxford men were fourteen pounds lighter at an average than the Oxford's crew of last year.

The aggregate weight of the two crews was:—Oxford, 1,452¼ lbs.; Cambridge, 1,425 lbs.

THE BOATS.

Messrs. Salter, boat builders, were entrusted with the building of a new craft for the "dark blue" oarsmen, while Cambridge, the victors of last year and the year before, again patronized Clasper.

THE TRAINING.

At one of the latest training efforts of the Cambridge men they had comparatively smooth weather during a run to Ditton, and there was a large number of spectators to witness the practice. The only change in the constitution of the crew at that time was that Close, Sr., took the stroke oar, instead of Baggallay, of Caius. The President, Mr. Goldie, steered down to the railway bridge, whence, in company with Mr. Lowe, of Christ's, he coached down to Baitsbite. In returning Mr. Goldie took the fourth oar, deputing Spencer to coach up to the railway bridge.

The Oxfords kept in training on the Isis. The river continued very much swollen of late days an immense body of water having come down during a portion of the time. The President had his crew out for practice notwithstanding, Mr. Awdry at one time occupying Mr. Armistead's place (No. 2), that gentleman suffering from a very severe cold, and Mr. Giles returned to No. 3 in place of Mr. Farrer. The crew rowed over the short course to Iffley and back, being coached from horseback by the treasurer, Mr. Banks. A very decided improvement was evident both in their time and swing at the very latest days of their practice.

The Latest Report.

LONDON, March 21—Evening.

The report that the Universities boat race had fallen through in consequence of the withdrawal of the Oxford crew is not confirmed.

THE WESTFIELD HOLOCAUST

The Staten Island Ferry Company has taken appeals in the Syracuse cases, as well as in the Madison case, and has prepared bonds, which have been sent to Syracuse to be filed. On the proper declarations as to the filing of these bonds being filed in the Sheriff's office, which, it is expected, will take place to-day, the boats of the company now in custody of the Sheriff will be released.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Earl Granville's Note Delivered to Minister Schenck.

The British Position Against Indirect Damages Maintained.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 22, 1872.

The *Telegraph* newspaper this morning says Earl Granville's second note with regard to the Alabama claims was delivered to Mr. Schenck, the American Minister, on Wednesday.

It does not recede from the position taken in the first note, and reiterates repudiation of the claims for indirect damages; but proposes that the counter cases on both sides be lodged with the Geneva Board of Arbitration on the prescribed date, without prejudice to the position taken with regard to indirect damages.

ENGLAND.

The National Volunteers to Muster for Review at Brighton.

Severe Snow Storm and London in Darkness—Ministerial Compliment to Chicago.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 21, 1872.

The Mayor of Brighton informed the War Office this morning that he can obtain sufficient ground near that town for the movements of a large body of men, and it is now probable that the review of the volunteers will come off near that place on Easter Monday.

During the evening in the House of Commons Mr. Cardwell, Secretary of War, announced that the volunteers' annual review will take place at Brighton.

CABINET COMPLIMENT TO CHICAGO.

The Most Noble the Duke of Argyll, Secretary of State for India, has presented to the city of Chicago works on the history, populations, products, laws, medical practice, &c., of India.

SEVERE SNOW STORM AND STRANGE ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENON.

A driving snow storm, the first that has occurred in fourteen months, has prevailed here all the morning. The city is enveloped in a dense fog, and at this hour (half-past one P. M.) the day is as dark as midnight.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY TO CHICAGO.

The University of Cambridge has made a donation to Chicago of the valuable series of books published by the Pitt Press, or University Printing Office.

GREAT BRITAIN AND CANADA.

How the Treaty of Washington May Affect the Interests of the Dominion.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 21, 1872.

During the session of the House of Commons this evening Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question of Mr. Torrens, stated that since the conclusion of the Treaty of Washington correspondence had been going on in regard to its provisions as they affected Canada between the Colonial Secretary and the Governor General of the Dominion. That correspondence was as yet incomplete, and it would be impossible to produce it at present.

ITALY.

Parliamentary Confidence in the Cabinet.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, March 21, 1872.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted a resolution of confidence in the Ministry by a vote of 239 to 170.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 21, 1872.

A special despatch from Fort Wayne says the express train east, due there at three o'clock this morning, was thrown from the track by a broken rail five miles west of Fort Wayne. Two baggage, one express, two coaches and a sleeping car were burned. The entire contents of the express car, nearly all the baggage and part of the through mail were destroyed. The express messenger was seriously injured, and several others were slightly scratched.

SINKING OF THE STEAMER CHARMER.

CINCINNATI, March 21, 1872.

A special despatch from Louisville says the steamer Charmer while going over the Falls this morning struck a rock and sunk, and there is now three feet of water in her hold. The freight, including 400 barrels of flour, is being removed, but in a greatly damaged condition. The steamer is valued at $10,000, upon which there is no insurance. No lives were lost.

THE DEPOSED MARYLAND REVENUE COLLECTOR.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 21, 1872.

The case of the United States against Colonel David L. Stanton, late Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth district of this State, charged with embezzlement of the public money, came before United States Commissioner Rogers to-day for preliminary investigation, and was postponed until March 28. Stanton gave bail in the sum of $25,000 for his appearance.

SUPPOSED LOSS OF A SCHOONER.

PORTLAND, Me., March 21, 1872.

The schooner George Deering, Captain Willard, from Philadelphia, put into Vineyard Haven and sailed from there on the 6th instant. She has not been heard from since, and grave fears are entertained for her safety. She was erroneously reported at Hyannis. She had a cargo of coal.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Canandaigua and Guerriere Courts Martial.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1872.

The United States steamer Tuscarora, now at Portsmouth, and the Omaha, at Philadelphia, will be ordered into commission next week.

A board of officers composed of Commodore Le Roy, Captain English and Commander Lewis has been ordered to meet in New York to examine the case of Captain Egbert Thompson, who, while in command of the United States steamer Canandaigua, is charged with having employed two towboats to bring the vessel into New York harbor while the ice was running very heavily. The vessel received damage about her fastenings and her safety was endangered.

The case of Captain Thomas H. Stevens, who was court martialled for allowing the Guerriere to get aground on the coast of Italy, will be decided to-morrow or Saturday. It is said that the sentence does not extend to dismissal, as there are mitigating circumstances, and his gallant service during the war will be taken into account.

HIBERNIAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The annual convention of delegates from the Hibernian societies in every State of the Union was held last evening in Hibernia Hall, 42 Prince street. The session was private. It is understood that business of great importance to the Hibernian organization was discussed. The election of national delegate and secretary occupied much time. Mr. Patrick Campbell was elected national delegate and Mr. Timothy Darcey national secretary.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, March 21, 1872.

Exchange on the United States, 60 days, gold, 10½ premium, short sight, 11½ premium.

FRANCE.

The Cobden-Bonaparte Commercial Treaty Denounced and National Manufacture the Policy of the Republic.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, March 21, 1872.

Owing to the renunciation by France of the commercial treaty with England the members of the Left in the National Assembly have determined to favor a tax on raw materials.

The passage by the Assembly of a bill imposing such taxes is therefore certain.

Conviction and Sentence of Communists.

PARIS, March 21, 1872.

Emlor, the Communist incendiary, and seven of the murderers of the Rue Haxo, have been convicted and condemned to death.

Many other Communists, pronounced guilty of similar crimes, are sentenced to transportation.

CUBA.

Capture of a Cuban General—The United States Steamers Kansas and Worcester.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, March 21, 1872.

The Spaniards have captured the Cuban General, Lico Pena, with five companions, all Ricos Blancos, in the mountains near Trinidad.

The United States steamer Kansas has arrived. She returns to Key West to-night. The steamer Worcester goes to Key West in a few days.

Captain General Valmaseda has arrived at Manzanillo.

COLD WEATHER.

Trains Blockaded and Railroad Communication Almost Suspended in the Northern Part of the State of New York.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 21, 1872.

The severest storm that has visited this region the present season has raged here since Tuesday. There are two express trains and two night trains snow-bound between here and Rome. No mail has come through by the way of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad since Tuesday. No trains started south yesterday on that road, except one for Oswego and another, with two engines, that started for Ogdensburg and proceeded fifteen miles, when both engines and several cars were thrown from the track. The wreck is complete, with an engine in a ditch on either side of the track.

A train left Utica on the Black River road on Tuesday morning and arrived here twenty-four hours afterwards. The passenger trains that started southward on this road yesterday at noon are now fast in the snow twelve miles out. All the trains on the Cape Vincent road have been abandoned for the present. The weather is intensely cold, with piercing winds. The city water works are nearly all frozen up.

THE HUDSON RIVER FROZEN AGAIN.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 21, 1872.

The cold continues, and also the heavy northwest wind; the water in the Hudson is very low, and in some places on the flats the ice is piled ten feet high. The steamboat Neversink is frozen in off the Storm King at the northern entrance to the Highlands. The frost in the ground is nearly four feet deep, and there is a great scarcity of water everywhere.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD TERMINUS.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, March 21, 1872.

A telegram from Senator Harlan at Washington to-day states that the Union Pacific directors have acquiesced in the decision of the government directors that Council Bluffs and not Omaha is the legal terminus of the Union Pacific; but it appears that, on account of a contract with Omaha, two transfers will be made, one here and one in Omaha.

The opinion prevails that the question of the terminus will have to go to the federal Courts for final adjustment. The passenger and freight platforms of the Union Pacific in this city will be completed this evening or early to-morrow, and trains will cross the bridge on Monday. In the meantime the transfer boats are doing excellent service in the transfer of freight and passengers, so that Eastern men need not fear any delay.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 21, 1872.

The steamship Thuringia called here to-day for coal. She sails for New York to-morrow. The steamships of all the German lines for New York will hereafter call at Halifax for coal.

The harbor is frozen over to-day and the ferry steamers are stopped for a time.

Cape Breton mails, fifteen days overdue, reached here last night.

A snow storm at Annapolis yesterday again blocked the railroad.

FOUND DEAD IN A HALLWAY.

At fifteen minutes to eight o'clock last night the body of an unknown man was found in the hallway of the liquor saloon at the corner of Sixty-fifth street and Tenth avenue, with a severe cut on his head. He was about forty-five years of age; had on white knit undershirt, gray woolen undershirt, flannel drawers, dark vest and pants, brown sack, gray stockings, laced shoes, dark hair, full whiskers and mustache. It is supposed he received his injuries on the Hudson River Railroad, as blood was discovered leading from the track to the house. The Coroner has been notified and will hold an inquest to-day.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest News by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication, including full Accounts of the State of Affairs in Mexico; the Swamp Outlaws of North Carolina; St. Patrick's Day in New York; Erie Classification Bill, and the Report of the Executive Committee on the financial condition of the company; Ex Mayor Chahoon, of Richmond, on the War Path; Disgraceful Scene in the Virginia Legislature, and a Family Poisoned in Baltimore. It also contains the latest news by telegraph from Washington; Political, Literary, Artistic, Religious and Sporting Intelligence; Obituary Notices; Amusements; Facetiæ; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

A.—"Come What, Come Way, Time and the hour runs through the roughest day." Remember this encouraging fact and buy your Hats at KNOX'S, 212 Broadway. Spring styles just introduced.

A.—For a Fine and Elegant Spring Hat Go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau st.

At Hitchcock's 439 Third Avenue.—Houses, Lots and Farms, bought, sold and exchanged. Lots [illegible] monthly.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES.
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

Barry Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, for Invalids.—The most nutritive preparation ever offered to the public. REVALENTA CHOCOLATE, a most delightful beverage. JOHN F. HENRY, Agent.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the world. It is the safest and most reliable of any. Sold everywhere.

Forman's Spring Style of Hats, for Gentlemen and boys, are now on exhibition. [illegible] Fourth avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets.

Gentlemen's Dress Hats, Seven Dollars.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed and Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, Broker, 190 Broadway, room 4.

Lectures by Eminent Physicians—On Mental and Physical [illegible] and Nervous [illegible] sent free. CLINTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, [illegible] East Fifteenth st.

Needles for All the Sewing Machines—At office of BARTLETT NEEDLE WORKS, 569 Broadway, corner Prince street, New [illegible].

Removal.
GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY have removed to
[illegible] Broadway, corner of Tenth street.

Spring is Coming.—Ladies and Gents, if You wish beautiful Boots and Shoes, patronize
[illegible] & CO., Union square.

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THE COURTS.

Alleged Smuggling of Gold Watches—A Collision Case in Admiralty—A Case in Life Insurance Agency A Landlord and Tenant Suit—Verdict Against the Knickerbocker Ice Company—The Bonard Will Case—Business in the General Sessions.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Alleged Smuggling of Gold Watches.

Before Judge Benedict.

The trial of Charles Marxsen, who is indicted for having smuggled a large quantity of gold watches, gold chains and rings, was resumed yesterday. The leading, principal points of the case have been already reported in the HERALD. Evidence was given yesterday by Udo Marxsen, brother of the defendant, to the effect that, with respect to the box containing the watches found in Udo's possession, Custom House officers had informed him that if he would give them two of the watches they would let him have the box. The witness said he did not own the box, but would claim it as his if they consented to his claiming it; he never said to the Custom House officer, Meyer, that he would give him $1,000 if he would let the box through; he had no money to give the officer; he had come to this country from Hamburg to seek employment; his brother Charles told him that he had purchased the watches in Switzerland; that he intended to proceed with them, by way of Havana, to Mexico, and there dispose of them; and in order to show that this statement was well founded counsel for defendant, Mr. S. G. Courtney, with whom was Mr. R. F. Russell, handed to the witness a package which was found in the trunk, and was addressed to a gentleman in Havana. The witness identified the package as the one his brother Charles told him he had received, for the purpose of delivering it in Havana to the gentleman to whom it was addressed. Counsel argued from this fact that there was established proof of a *bona fide* intention on the part of the defendant not to import the watches into New York, but into Mexico or some other place in South America. Meyer, the customs officer, was recalled by Mr. Purdy, counsel for government, and, in reply to questions, said that he had not proposed to Udo Marxsen to get any money or consideration from him for passing the watches through. On the contrary, Udo said he would give $1,000 if he (the officer) could manage to get the goods for him.

The testimony having all closed, the further hearing was adjourned to this morning, when the case will be summed up for the defendant and for the government.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

A Collision Case.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Yesterday Judge Blatchford tried the case of John Kearney vs. the propeller Vineland, belonging to the New York and Baltimore Transportation Company, and the steamer Weehawken, the property of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company. Mr. Hill appeared for the libellant Kearney, Mr. Robert N. Waite for the Vineland, and Messrs. Sandford and Woodruff for the Weehawken. It is an action to recover damages for a collision on the Raritan River by which, it is alleged, a barge in tow of the Weehawken was injured by a barge in tow of the Vineland. The case has concluded. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Charge Against a Cigar Dealer.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Arnold Lightner.—The defendant, who resides or carries on business in Bleecker street, was charged with selling, or offering for sale, cigars that had not been properly stamped. He admitted the charge, stating that he was poor and wanted to raise some money, his wife being in a delicate state of health. He would not trouble the Commissioner by going into an examination. The Commissioner said he was sorry to hear the defendant's statement respecting his condition; but the law left him no option except to send the case before the Grand Jury.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Commissions as Life Insurance Agent.

Before Judge Barrett.

North American Life Insurance Company vs. James R. Dixon.—The defendant was the Buffalo agent of the plaintiffs, and this suit was brought to recover $2,500 for premiums collected by him which he had not remitted. Defendant claims that he held them under an agreement allowing him twelve and a half per cent commission on certain policies collected by him provided the contract should be cancelled. In October, 1869, they mutually agreed to cancel the contract, and the defendant claimed that the amount of his commission outbalanced his indebtedness to the company. Plaintiffs set up that the compensation in question had been fully settled by allowing it to the defendant in the settlement made with him in October, 1867. It was claimed by defendant that this contract was made after the settlement and that he was entitled to receive the same amount again. The Court directed a verdict for the plaintiffs for the whole amount claimed, with interest.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

A Landlord and Tenant Case.

Before Judge Cardozo.

S. C. Hatch vs. William H. H. Smith et al.—The plaintiff leased a warehouse, No. 4 Stone street, to Smith, the defendant, to carry on the storage business. Smith failed to pay the rent; the plaintiff sued and obtained judgment. Defendant now asks, by Mr. Thornoike Saunders, his attorney, to set up the fact that he is bankrupt, and unless something is done by way of stopping the plaintiff he might collect his debt, which defendant thinks an unreasonable proceeding.

Mr. Roswell B. Hatch, for the plaintiff, opposed defendant's plea on the ground that the motion should be to set aside the judgment, not to file a supplemental answer.

The Court agreed with the opposing counsel and denied the motion.

Decision.

By Judge Ingraham.

Landon vs. Tribune Association.—Three cases; orders for commission settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Ricker vs. Graham.—Order granted.

Buel et al. vs. Tobacco Manufacturers' Association Company.—Order of reference granted.

Bogart vs. O'Brien.—Order granted.

Hubbard et al. vs. Great Western Insurance Company.—Same.

Davison vs. Parker et al.—Same.

Holt vs. Will.—Same.

Riddle vs. Logan.—Order of reference granted.

Lush vs. Beckerman et al.—Order granted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Verdict Against the Knickerbocker Ice Company.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

The Knickerbocker Ice Company vs. John C. Wince.—The defendant made a contract with the plaintiffs for 1,000 tons of ice at $2 per ton, and in lieu made an additional contract for 2,000 tons of ice at $2 50 per ton, with the option of taking at the same price 1,000 tons more. According to the terms of the agreement the defendant was not to sell, except at retail, and at a price the company might stipulate. It also provided that in case the company should fail through any cause to obtain a full supply of ice that he should then receive only *pro rata* on his contract in proportion to the amount stored to the full supply, and that they should pay him $1 per ton for every ton they failed to furnish. Any other ice purchased by the defendant from them should be charged for at current rates. In May, 1871, they modified Mr. Wince that his *pro rata* share was 57 tons on the $2 50 contract, which, with some 290 tons on the $2 contract, was all the ice he got on the two contracts. In the months of August, September and October of the same year he obtained from them some sections, charged to him at the rate of from $4 to $6 per ton, the total charges against him amounting to $1,800, and leaving also deducting some payments on account, some $600 due. The defendant sets up that the release claimed from him on the 26th of May was got through fraud. The officers, he alleges, told him that they got only about twenty-nine per cent of their full supply. And that if he did not sign the release he would get a pound of ice. He argues that the company on the contract he was dealing on, and that this contract cut the ice to half a pound, he was engaged in selling on private contracts to offset any damages he might sustain, which damages he would have brought, which he says would have amounted to over $4,000. A portion of his case, the strongest evidence in his favor, was the fact that the company [illegible] twenty-five thousand tons, [illegible] two hundred and ten thousand tons, so that the amount sold during the year ending May was little less than the full supply, or twenty per cent less than the full supply. The company charged that the defendant was liable on the contract, but denied that the release was obtained by fraud, and that the damages claimed on how the release of the 26th of May was obtained. The defendant, he argued, on the facts, agreed to take the ice at $2 per ton, and in order to secure the contract then that release was forced on him; that it was done contrary to the facts of the plaintiff, and signed under its influence; it was not, he should hold, a full settlement of the claim that all the plaintiffs had to be paid, but the ordinary amount which they required for their business. The basis as to sales was uncontradicted. The rule of damages, should they find occasion to have been practised, was the difference between the contract price of the ice that was not delivered under the contract and the price of it, and at the time he made a demand, in May, which was shown to be $8 per ton; should they find this in favor of the defendant they would deduct from this amount the plaintiffs' claim and find for the defendant for the balance. The jury brought in a verdict for $[illegible] in favor of the defendant.

Messrs. Oakey & Barnum for the plaintiffs and E. L. Huntley for defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Robinson.

Ontario Bank vs. New Jersey Steamboat Company. Judgment for defendants; findings of law and fact filed.

Wintz vs. Lee.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Cohen vs. Rubenstein.—Order of arrest vacated, without costs.

By Judge Larremore.

Steele vs. Bell.—Sale decreed.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

The Bonard Will Case—Contest for the Minor's $100,000—Adjournment Till April 1.

Before Surrogate Hutchings.

As lively as well as an amusing contest was eagerly anticipated in the Surrogate's Court yesterday morning, from the fact that the celebrated Bonard will case was coming up for final hearing. There was a regiment of counsel in attendance, and the prospect of a field day was very fair. When the case was called, however, Mr. Coudert, on behalf of the French Consul and the unknown heirs, moved for an adjournment until the evidence already taken should be duly printed.

The Surrogate gave instructions to have the testimony printed and copies served upon the counsel.

Mr. Gerry opposed the motion for an adjournment.

Mr. Boyd, who appeared on behalf of the executors, suggested that inasmuch as the Court had made no appropriation to pay for the printing, something should be done to see that the printer was paid.

The Court then gave the necessary directions in the matter, and the case was adjourned until April 1.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Burglars Sent to the State Prison.

In this Court yesterday Edward Graham pleaded guilty to burglary in the first degree, the charge being that on the night of the 28th of January he entered the residence of John Gaines, 13 Horatio street. He was detected and caught before making away with any of the property he had prepared for removal. Ten years in the State Prison was the sentence promptly imposed by the Recorder.

John Healy pleaded guilty to the third grade of burglary, the indictment charging that on the 9th of February he broke into the premises of Edward Early, 479 Seventh avenue, and stole $2 84 in money. The extreme penalty for this crime was imposed—five years in the State Prison.

Edward Garry, charged with burglariously entering the premises of Mary Reilly, 58 Ridge street, on the 2d of February, and stealing two coats, pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, and was sent to the Sing Sing Prison for four years and six months.

William Lindeman, who, on the 1st of February, stole two bags of feed, the property of Phillips Walker, pleaded guilty to petty larceny and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

A Juvenile Highwayman—Belligerent Tippers Sent to the Penitentiary.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday morning a boy named John Frazer, aged thirteen years, was tried for highway robbery. From evidence adduced it appears that a small boy about eleven years of age, son of John K. Hunt, who lives at 11 Cannon street, was sent to the grocery store last Friday night with a $10 bill for the purpose of purchasing some goods. On the way he was met by young Frazer, who, presenting a wooden firecracker pistol at his head, demanded:—"Your money or your life." Hunt paid little attention to this polite request to disgorge, and started on his way, when the young rascal Frazer drew off and struck him with such violence as to knock him down. While in this prostrate condition Frazer relieved the little fellow of his $10 bill and made off with it. Last Monday he was arrested by an officer of the Eleventh precinct, and yesterday Judge Dowling sent him to the House of Refuge.

BELLIGERENT TILL HAPPENS.

On Monday night last John Kelly and Joseph McGinness went into the store of Bernard Mehrsten, 339 Spring street, and while Kelly, with a huge knife in one hand, ran Mehrsten around the room McGinness went through the till and robbed it of its entire contents—$1 in pennies. An officer arrested the interesting, but demonstrative couple, and, being found guilty as charged, Judge Dowling sent them to the Penitentiary for six months each.

COURT CALENDARS.—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Nos. 2381, 2527, 2256, 2473, 2737, 2541, 1807, 2427, 2525, 2487, 2577, 2599, 2703, 2587, 725. Part 2—Held by Judge Brady. Parts open at eleven A. M.—Nos. 1186, 1455¾, 2549, No. 1, 2642, 2648, 2700, No. 2, 2643, 2178, 2618, 2726, 2808, 2894, 2840, 2501, 1156½, 1302, 2188, 2550½, 2590, 2706, 2726½, 2825, 2892, 2894½, 2938.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Cardozo.—Nos. 173, 175, 23, 47, 64, 67, 68, 82, 86, 89, 91, 92, 95, 102, 108, 138, 144, 147, 152, 155, 168, 173.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 1712, 1428, 1789, 1925, 1899, 1966, 1236, 1502, 1561, 1670, 1326, 1585, 1851, 1981, 1752, 2116, 2002, 1775, 2240, 2244, 2250, 2257, 1839, 2140, 2239, 2181, 2192, 2221, 1845, 2202, 1594, 1935. Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 1708, 2126, 2122, 2039, 2041, 2090, 2144, 1418, 1988, 2099, 1571, 2082, 1773, 2002, 1635, 2042, 1384, 2264, 2226, 2236, 2138, 1779, 1856, 1424, 2223, 2027, 2259, 2150, 2224, 2258.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Barbour.—Short causes 1410, 1830; set down causes 1509, 1067, 1347, 183, 1691, 1165, 1845, 1847, 619, 1489, 1397, 783, 1832, 1819, 1549. Part 2—Held by Judge McCunn.—Nos. 1068, 760, 540, 382, 624, 848, 90, 816, 1046, 1218, 88, 868, 610, 1246, 1126.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Gross.—Nos. 8181, 8570, 8705, 8859, 8024, 8930, 8935, 7131, 7509, 8016, 8089, 8092, 8325, 8243, 8361, 8364. Part 2—Held by Judge Curtis.—Nos. 7331, 8117, 9043, 8150, 8225, 8291, 8236, 9133, 8158, 8310, 8259, 8258, 8747, 8124, 8177, 8349, 8343, 9147, 8311, 8313. Part 3—Held by Judge Shea—Parts open at ten A. M.—Nos. 9152, 9223, 9224, 9150, 9070, 9163, 9229, 9227, 8573, 8605, 8919, 8714, 8735, 8816, 8837, 9230, 9232, 9234, 9235.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

A Car Conductor Stabs a Man in Chatham Street.

About five o'clock yesterday morning, as Augustus Waters, of No. 52 Oliver street, was passing through Chatham street, on his way to the Astor House, where he is employed, he noticed two men approaching him from opposite directions. One of them appeared to be somewhat intoxicated and as they drew nearer Waters stepped aside to allow them to pass. As he did so one of the two men—the one who appeared to be sober—was heard to say, "Oh don't, George; come along;" and in an instant more the intoxicated man caught hold of Waters and plunged a huge, murderous-looking knife into his abdomen. Officer Sullivan, of the Sixth precinct, who chanced to be standing on the opposite side of the street, and who saw the affair, ran over and arrested the would-be murderer and found the knife, which he had thrown away as soon as he stabbed Waters. On taking him to the station house, he gave his name as George Hughes, and his occupation as that of a car conductor. He gave no excuse whatever for his action. During the forenoon he was taken to the Tombs, where Judge Dowling committed him to prison in default of $2,000 bail.

Waters was removed to the Park Hospital, where his injuries were examined by the attending physician and pronounced not necessarily of a dangerous character.

BOND ROBBERY.

A few days since William Brown, a colored man, in the employ of Mr. John J. Howell, of No. 2 Exchange place, stole from his employer two bonds of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company. The bonds were for $1,000 each but as they were not fully executed were, of course, valueless. Brown took them to Mr. H. R. Sagendorph and offered them for sale, and that gentleman, knowing all was not right, caused the rogue to be arrested. Yesterday morning he was taken to the Tombs Police Court and committed to answer in the Court of Special Sessions.

AQUATICS.

At the annual meeting of the Neptune Rowing Association of West Brighton, Staten Island, held January 8, 1872, the following officers were elected for the present year:—A. Middlebrook, President; W. H. Ladd, Vice President; T. H. Whitman, Recording Secretary; J. H. Wemple, Corresponding Secretary; J. C. W. Dotard, Treasurer, and W. R. Wemple, Captain.

On the evening of the 11th instant a meeting of the committees of the different rowing and yachting clubs of the district of Columbia was held at the Ebbitt House, Washington, at which it was resolved that in order to carry on the project of having a grand national regatta take place on the Potomac River during the coming summer it would be necessary to call upon the people for contributions, and a committee was appointed for that purpose. A committee was also appointed, consisting of Messrs. Gardiner, Warner, Hite and Tyndmann, to wait upon the different hotel proprietors and consult with them upon the practicability of raising a hotel purse, as one of the prizes. Measures will be taken to procure a reduction of fare on all railroads leading to Washington, and also conference with hotel proprietors in regard to rates for a week that shall be satisfactory to the fraternity.

THE TENTH AVENUE HOMICIDE.

Trial of Philip Wilke, Charged with the Murder of Rudolph Wucherer—The Testimony in the Case—Recorder Hackett to Charge the Jury To-Day.

Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett, Philip Wilke was called to the bar, charged with the homicide of Rudolph Wucherer on the 24th of September, 1871, by stabbing him with a knife. As the case was not one which created much excitement at the time of the occurrence no delay was experienced in impanelling a jury.

After Assistant District Attorney Fellows had opened the case, having stated that the prisoner kept a lager beer saloon at 11 Tenth avenue, where the stabbing took place, he called Joseph Ellis, who said that he knew Wucherer six months, and that he was a machinist; the prisoner kept a lager beer saloon, and witness was present at the time Wucherer received the injuries that caused his death; witness, Francis Weiss and the deceased went into the saloon and asked for and drank six glasses of soda water; the deceased paid the prisoner sixty cents, and then asked Wilke why he called him a vagabond; the prisoner replied that he did did not know of any such expression, and had not said anything of the kind; the deceased said that he could bring witnesses to the fact; then the prisoner's wife, who had been in the rear room, came out and said to the deceased:—"You want still to have something more; you want something from us; you are the meanest man in the world;" Wucherer turned round and said to her:—"You are too mean for me, too bad for me, as that I should talk to you;" then Wilke jumped up and said:—"If you insult my wife I will go and kill you;" he jumped up from the chair, rushed from behind the bar, took a knife, and at the same time stabbed Wucherer in the left thigh; he lived about twelve or fifteen minutes; the knife was seven inches long and was used for cutting cheese; no blows passed between the parties previous to the stabbing—nothing except angry words; not half a minute elapsed from the time that Wilke said, "If you insult my wife I will kill you," and the stabbing; after the deceased was stabbed Wilke and his wife had hold of him, and then he fell down.

Cross-examined by Mr. Howe—The deceased was a powerful man; he (the deceased) did not, after the prisoner said, "If you insult my wife I will go and kill you," take the prisoner by the throat and endeavor to choke him; the deceased did not have the prisoner's wife by the hair of the head, but she struck the deceased in the face.

Francis Weiss testified that he accompanied the previous witness and the deceased to the saloon, and after drinking soda Wilke asked the deceased why he called him a vagabond; he replied that he did not do it, whereupon the prisoner's wife came out and said, "It is no use talking, you are the baddest man in New York; if you earned $30 a week you will spend $60;" Wilke got up and said, "If you insult my wife I am going to kill you," ran behind the bar, took a knife and ran it into the deceased; there was no quarrel previous to the stabbing except angry words; the witness did not see where the prisoner took the knife from.

Cross-examined—The deceased was a big man; he did not take the prisoner by the neck and attempt to choke him; the prisoner's shirt was not torn; the deceased did not catch the prisoner's wife by the hair of her head.

The Assistant District Attorney read the deposition of Dr. Beach, who stated that he made a post-mortem examination of the deceased, and found a wound two inches wide about the middle of the left thigh, and six inches in depth, dividing the femoral artery. The death resulted by exhaustion from hemorrhage.

This closed the case for the people.

THE CASE FOR THE DEFENCE.

Philip Wilke testified in his own behalf. He said that on the 24th of September, 1871, the deceased came into his saloon, and being under the influence of liquor he refused to serve him with wine; when Wucherer called him a vagabond, the prisoner's wife came out and said, "You are drunk—you earn $25 a week you spend $50;" when he called my wife the worst woman in the city of New York, I ordered him out two or three times; he said he had a right to be there; then I told him "I'll see whether you have a right to be here or not;" I got up and went towards the counter; he immediately followed me and took me from behind with both his hands by my neck and throat and choked me; then my wife came and wanted to tear him off from me; then he let go of me with one of his hands and seized my wife by her hair; he let go of my wife and took hold of me again with both hands; he was a great deal more powerful man than myself; he pushed me towards the icebox; the knife was lying upon or near the bar (I did not go behind the counter); I took the knife; I did not want to murder the man, but I wanted to give him a good cut so that he would let go of me; if I had intended to kill him I would have stabbed him in the body; what I did was done in self-defence.

Mr. Fellows, in cross-examination, had the interpreter read the following extract from the statement which the prisoner made before the Coroner:—"I saw blood on the floor; now the deceased was stabbed I do not know myself; I did not stab the deceased." Wilke, in response to the question whether he said that or not, replied, "Then they understood me wrong if I said so."

Counsel called Francisco Wilke, the wife of the prisoner, but the Recorder ruled that the law would not permit her to be a witness for her husband.

A recess of half an hour was taken in order to afford an important absent witness time to arrive from a distant portion of the city.

After the reassembling of the Court Simon Adamskey, now on the police force, testified that he went into the prisoner's saloon with a friend on the night of the stabbing; they were in the back room, and there was a row in the other room; just as they got in the back room they saw a couple of men "fussing" on the floor and a woman; one man was lying down and the other one was over him; the same man that was over the man that was lying down had the woman by the hair; he was a bigger man than the one who was lying down; the witness could not tell whether it was the prisoner and the deceased, for he and his friend went out of the back room.

Mr. Howe proceeded to sum up, arguing that the testimony failed utterly to support the charge of murder; but the jury might render a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree.

Assistant District Attorney Fellows, on the contrary, eloquently urged that the evidence clearly established a case of deliberate murder in the first degree. He said that the safest crime men could commit in New York was murder; for when a man killed another lawyers built up a wall of legal technicalities and so worked upon the sympathies of jurors that it was almost impossible for prosecuting officers to obtain convictions where the penalty is death.

As Mr. Fellows did not conclude his argument till late in the evening, the Recorder deferred delivering his charge till the morning.

Mr. Howe read a number of requests to charge, after which the Court adjourned.

THE BRUSSELS MURDER.

Judge Cardozo Refuses to Discharge the Prisoner Vogt—His Reasons for the Refusal.

In the case of the Belgian, calling himself Carl Vogt, arrested on the charge of having in his possession and putting in circulation stocks and shares alleged to have been stolen from the Belgian nobleman, the Chevalier Dubois de Blanco, and also strongly suspected of the murder of the latter, the full particulars of which have been published, Judge Cardozo, of the Supreme Court, rendered his decision yesterday morning upon the application for the prisoner's discharge on a writ of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*. He refused to grant the application.

REASONS FOR HOLDING VOGT.

The Judge gave the following reasons for the prisoner's detention in custody:—"I think I ought not to interfere under the circumstances of this case. The proceedings are still pending before the magistrate and do not appear to be unreasonably delayed, and while testimony is being and to be given I ought not on conjecture to say that what has already been shown does not make a perfect case, for the defendants may be supplied and a fair opportunity in such a case should be allowed to the prosecution for that purpose. In the present stage of the case I do not think I ought to interfere as to the conduct of a hearing the examination, but should leave it to the magistrate before whom the examination is being conducted. If the proceedings are unreasonably delayed a further application may be made." Writ dismissed.

AN OTTAL OUTRAGE IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.

The people of South Brooklyn (a resident of Court street and Hamilton avenue are highly incensed and threaten severe measures against an outrage that has occurred in that locality. Some time ago a street [illegible] was [illegible]. The indignity is a crying one, which appears to every resident of that section of the city, and it was the sympathy and genuine approval [illegible] one other than the enlightenment of an [illegible] at the foot of Court street. This is one of the most thickly populated [illegible] of the city, and the people resident thereof [illegible] enough from [illegible] in the course of the year without enduring such an additional burden as the city [illegible] dead animal depot would impose upon them. The contractor, Mr. Clark, is in favor of establishing the dock for carrion on Newtown creek, far from any habitation; but the city authorities say they have no funds applicable for the erection of such a dock. Threats have been made against the workmen, and fears are entertained that they will be carried into execution. As the breeze now joins the city limits we hope we [illegible] to avoid, if it come either [illegible] OF RIOT AS LOST MOTTLEY.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

THE BOARD OF AUDIT.

Postponement of the Meeting Until Saturday.

A meeting of the Board of Audit was held yesterday. At three o'clock, the hour appointed for the meeting, Comptroller Green said that he had received a despatch from the President of the Department of Parks, stating that he could not be present at the hour appointed for the meeting of the Board. On the motion of Commissioner Van Nort the Board adjourned until Saturday next, at three o'clock. The act of the Legislature under which the Board is constituted requires the presence of all the members of the Board to render the proceedings legal.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

The adjourned meeting of the above Board was held yesterday.

THE GUIDET PAVEMENT.

A motion by Assistant Alderman Healy to pave 126th street with Guidet pavement was, after a short discussion, ordered to lay over.

THE LAFAYETTE PLACE EXTENSION.

Assistant Alderman Connor moved that the Counsel for the Corporation be requested to discontinue the advertisements in the corporation newspapers relating to the extension of Lafayette place. He stated that it was a useless expenditure, and cost the city $184 per day.

The motion was adopted, Assistant Alderman Healy voting "No."

THE NEW PAY ROLL.

Assistant Alderman FOLEY moved the following:—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be requested to pay the several clerks and attaches of this Board salaries as follows: Clerk, $4,000; Deputy Clerk, $2,000; First Assistant Clerk, $1,800; Second Assistant Clerk, $1,600; Third Assistant Clerk, $1,600; Index Clerk, $1,600; Engrossing Clerk, $1,600; General Clerk, $1,600; Sergeant-at-Arms, $1,600; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, $1,000; Doorkeeper, $1,600; Messenger, $1,600; Reader, $1,600; Messenger to President, $800.

The motion was adopted, and the Board adjourned until Monday next.

Alderman SCHWARTZ moved the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Corporation ordinance of 1865 (section 6), which reads as follows: "No truck, carriage or vehicle shall be drawn or propelled at a greater speed than at the rate of five miles an hour in any street of said city below Fourteenth street," be amended to read as follows:—"That no engine or railroad cars of any description be run at a greater speed than four miles an hour on the New York and Harlem Railroad, excepting that portion lying between Seventy-ninth and 125th streets."

The resolution was adopted.

BOARD OF STREET OPENINGS.

A meeting of the Board of Street Openings was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the Corporation Counsel, in Nassau street. Present—Mayor Hall, Comptroller Green, Commissioner Van Nort, Commissioners Sands and Kings, of the Tax office, and Corporation Counsel Richard O'Gorman; Mayor Hall in the chair. On motion of Commissioner Sands Commissioner Van Nort was appointed Secretary *pro tem.* Mr. O'Gorman offered the following preamble and resolution, which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas the extension of Lafayette place from Great Jones street to Bleecker street, in the city of New York, was heretofore directed by a resolution of the Common Council, adopted October 11, 1869; and whereas the said Common Council have lately directed the proceedings in relation to the said extension to be discontinued; and whereas many doubts have arisen as to the power of the Common Council to direct such discontinuance, now, therefore, in order to ratify and confirm and give validity to the said action of the Common Council, be it

Resolved, That all legal proceedings taken for the said extension of Lafayette place be now discontinued and public notice given of the same.

The Board then adjourned.

THE CROTON WATER.

Commissioner of Public Works Van Nort states that the collection and enforcement of the ordinances relative to the water rents, by close examination of the hotels, factories, breweries, slaughter houses, stone yards, stables and tenement houses, are being rigidly carried out, and the payment of dues, which were gradually passing into a state of non-enforcement, will now be fully carried out. The receipts from this source have been increased to the extent of $61,500 during the present year over the corresponding months of 1871, and at this rate the increase for the present year would be upward of $200,000 per annum.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

The Commissioners of the Department of Docks held their weekly meeting yesterday, when the following business was transacted:—

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Executive Committee reported in favor of notifying J. S. Brown, street cleaning contractor, to raise the gunwales of his garbage scows, to prevent garbage falling into the slip. Adopted. To require the removal of the obstructions at the end of pier 23 East River. Laid over. The Auditing Committee reported the balance on hand January 31, $103,369; receipts and interest on deposits to February, $72,657; total, $176,027; disbursements and amounts paid to Commissioners of Sinking Fund, $116,002—balance on hand, $60,025. This, Mr. Wood said, had been increased by amount received from the Comptroller $59,000, so that the sum on hand is about $105,000, less several payments. He also stated that the Board is promised $200,000 more before the end of March, and they could not go on with their work before that was received.

REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS.

Mr. KANE offered a resolution that, as the Supreme Court has removed the injunctions restraining the Board from removing certain obstructions on the water front on the North River, Messrs. Coffee, Williams and others be notified to remove these obstructions on or before April 1 next, or they will be removed by the Board at their expense, and that all other parties who have been notified to remove them be required to do so on or before that date.

After this discussion, some of the members thinking the action was premature, the resolution was adopted, Messrs. Agnew and Hunt voting nay.

Several communications were received and referred and the Board went into executive session.

THE COMPTROLLER AT WASHINGTON MARKET.

Comptroller Green made an official visit to Washington Market yesterday, accompanied by Colonel T. F. Devoe, Superintendent of Markets, and Mr. R. G. Carroll. The building had been put in a rather cleanly condition to receive the visitors.

The Comptroller first noted the extension on West street, which has been made of late years, and then proceeded to the West Market, and also had his attention drawn to the offensive dumping pier at the foot of Vesey street. Then going to the main building he was formally welcomed by Halsey W. Knapp, who said that for twenty-six years the market had never been visited by any city official and complimented Mr. Green on the improvements which had been made in the city during his administration.

The Comptroller replied that, without pledging himself to any particular line of policy in regard to Washington Market, the general weal would be protected. He was glad to see that many of the objectionable features of the market had been removed. He did not believe that it was advisable to remove the market higher up town.

PAYMENTS BY THE COMPTROLLER.

Comptroller Green yesterday paid the Department of Public Parks, for salaries and wages of attaches and laborers of Central Park, $40,000; also the salaries of officers and clerks of the Mayor's office for January and February, 1872, $4,800.

THE JANITOR OF THE NEW COURT HOUSE.

The City Chamberlain has ordered the family of Edwin M. Haggerty, the alleged voucher thief, formerly janitor of the new Court House, to vacate the premises immediately. If, as hitherto, they slight the order, the only course to be pursued is for the Board of Supervisors to direct the Corporation Counsel to take the necessary legal measures to remove them.

Yesterday the County Treasurer appointed Mr. Richard Flanagan to the office of Court House janitor. Mr. Flanagan has entered upon his duties and will await the development of events as to his pay, the provisions for which seem at present to be somewhat complicated.

PROBING THE PUBLIC OFFICES.

A Complainant at Last Found.

Messrs. Niles and Hammer, of the Register's and County Clerk's office investigation, under the authority of the Judiciary Committee, sat last evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to hear complaints as to the management of those bureaus. A lawyer, Samuel S. Higginbottom, after very impertinently demanding the authority under which the committee acted, volunteered to testify that he had done business in these offices for twenty years, and the manner of doing it was precisely the same to-day as under former administrations; that they have charged in the Register's office five times the legal fees, and he had paid into both offices fully $1,000 per year extortionate charges; witness said that the committee would go to the Equitable or Morgan Life associations they would find records of searches where the present Register has charged more than three times the statutory allowance; the statute allows but ten cents a folio, the charge is about $2 75 to $3; for a satisfaction piece twenty-five cents, and they charge $1; to the extra exactions on searches the Registry office realizes about $75,000 per year; he produced a copy of a search where the Register charged $2 75, when the law only allows him to charge but $5 for any search; under some law he claimed to be entitled to charge five cents for each return and ten cents per year for each notice; his fees for this search instanced would, therefore, be but $7 55; you will find that illustrated in every lawyer's office in the city, and this has been the complaint for years; they say their business is stopped if they complain; the law of 1854 requires the Registrar to make his search without delay, and he forfeits his fees if he does not do it within twenty days; I never could get my searches in fifty days unless I paid extra; the Registrar can give every search within five days; I have put in one since the 1st of January, and the same system prevails under the present management, as I learn by reference to searches made this year; I will give the committee the names of six gentlemen to produce papers which will prove all I have said about the overcharges, by both the late and present Registrar; they are James W. Alexander, Equitable Life Insurance Company; Mr. McCurdy, of the Mutual Life; Mr. Betts, of Betts & Robinson, and Dwight Olmstead.

Speaking of the abuses in the County Clerk's office, witness said his general experience was that the lawyers were constantly complaining of exactions, and they have spoken of the necessity of a combination to resist them; he believed the County Clerk's office now is managed better than it was under any of Loew's predecessors; he only complained of the charges for searches, and had no other knowledge of irregularities; the Clerk never makes a search that he does not charge from two to three times as much as the law allows; witness produced a copy of search, where the charge made was $29 40, and stated that under the law he was only entitled to $28 35; frequently he had searches which permitted of no extra charges unhonored for fully thirty days; the County Clerk indicates on the return the extra charge; the charge for extras frequently was as large as the legal charges. The further hearing of evidence as to the Registry Office was set for Saturday, at ten o'clock A. M., and for the County Clerk's office at six o'clock P. M. the same day.

THE JERSEY CITY FRAUDS.

Fourth Day of the Trial—The Police Assessment $3,000 for the Ring—Erasing the Pay Rolls—Who Forged Captain Parker's Name to a Check?—The Case for the State Closed—Mr. Pritchard's Statement.

The trial of the Police Commissioners and Chief of Police of Jersey City was resumed yesterday.

Robert P. Dickson, Inspector of Police, was placed on the stand. He testified that he had certified to and signed the pay rolls; he received instructions to insert the increase to the salaries of the Chief and captains; the Chief informed him that President Pritchard had directed it; his own salary for the first half of November was $164 17, though it was usually but $54 17.

Q. What is your regular salary? A. I don't know; ordinarily I receive the same as captain; I collected money from the men for political purposes; the total amount was about $3,000; this money I handed over to President Pritchard in two instalments.

George Warrin, clerk to the Police Commissioners, was examined, but there were few revelations in his testimony not previously given by other witnesses. A pay roll from which the total amount had been erased was shown and he was asked to account for the alteration. The only answer given was, "I don't know."

District Attorney—Has not the total of these five lines been altered. Just look at it yourself? A. Yes; I see they have; but the alteration was not made by me.

Q. You don't know then who made the alteration? A. No. In looking over the check books one appeared which was drawn for $100 salary of Mr. Warrin, and dated November 16, but it was not signed. This he could not account for, although he admitted he received the money. He received altogether for eleven months services $1,100.

John F. Scott, City Clerk, testified to the warrants drawn by him for the Police Department.

Mayor O'Neill was examined and testified to the warrants signed by him for the Police Department. He was cross-examined by Mr. Winfield—The warrants are drawn by a resolution of the different boards and I sign them; it is impossible for me to tell whether they are correct or not; it is not usual to have warrants drawn for salary not already due; I would not sign a warrant under any such circumstances. Mr. Winfield here exhibited a warrant dated October 5 and signed by the Mayor for salary due to the Police Department for the month of October.

Q. How do you explain that? A. Well, there is considerable red tape about it; the money has to pass through so many hands I would not sign it if I had known it; I would not, as a rule, sign any warrant in advance or for work not yet done.

Q. Well, but has it not been done during your term as Mayor? A. No; the money would be simply drawn beforehand and placed to the credit of the Commissioners to be paid out when it became due.

To the District Attorney—Never heard of the policemen being paid in advance; I am an ex officio member of the Police Board, but I never attended any of their meetings except two or three; don't know of my own knowledge whether any warrant was ever drawn for the pay of policemen in advance; the warrant never specifies for what time the money is to be paid.

Ezra A. Carman, City Comptroller, and Josiah Hornblower, City Treasurer, were examined. The latter, on cross-examination, stated that it was a common thing for the different boards of the city government to draw salaries in advance, thus testifying in direct contradiction to the Mayor.

David A. Taylor, paying teller of the Hudson County Bank, was examined for the purpose of certifying to the checks for the Police Department which were paid by that bank.

Captain Parker was recalled and was shown the check book. The signature to a check for $80 and signed "James Parker" was not his; neither was the signature "James Parker" on the corresponding check; he did not authorize any person to sign his name, he received the money on it, however.

The District Attorney announced that the case for the State rested here.

THE DEFENCE OPENED.

The first witness called for the defence was E. M. Pritchard, President of the Police Commissioners, who testified:—Had a conversation with Captain Benson last September about an increase of salary, which the Captain earnestly desired; told him that the thing could not be done just now; he spoke to me a second time, stating that he could not make ends meet and that something ought to be done; I replied that if the other Commissioners were satisfied I would be; had a conversation with members of the Board in regard to that matter; spoke to all except the Mayor; the conversation was started by Commissioner Edmondson, who said he had been appealed to by Captain Van Riper; some of the other Commissioners said they had also been appealed to by captains; I rather favored the increase, as the captains had been very liberal in contributing for election purposes, and they had other expenses; we made an agreement that we would give an increase up to the 1st of January, to tide the men over their difficulties, and we would then make a reduction; this meeting took place in the latter part of October; I gave orders to the Chief to put on the

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A LULL IN WALL STREET.

Erie Feverish but Duller at 48 1-2 a 50 3-4.

The American Certificates Made "a Good Delivery" in London.

Pacific Mail Repairing Damages After the Squall that Upset the Subsidy.

Lingering Hopes for the Success of the Measure.

KOOPMANNSCHOOPF INSATIATE.

He Will Have the Union Pacific Road.

Graceful Yielding of the Vanderbilt Party.

Further Advance in Foreign Exchange—Gold and Governments Steady—The Southern State Bonds Lower.

WALL STREET, THURSDAY, March 21—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was strong and underwent a further improvement. The cotton market was firm, but without essential change in prices.

MONEY STRINGENT.

The money market was stringent, and the rate on call loans advanced from 7 per cent, coin, to 1-32 and 1-32 and interest. The government dealers were supplied at 7 per cent. Just at three o'clock, when accounts had been made up, some small amounts were pressed to the street, the lenders accepting 7, coin, and 7 per cent.

Commercial paper was nominal and dull. Prime names were quoted 8 a 11 per cent discount.

Foreign exchange was firmer, and the leading bankers advanced their asking rates to 109½ for sixty day sterling and 110¼ for sight, but a good many bills were sold out of second hands ¼ a ⅜ per cent below their rates.

GOLD DULL—109⅝ A 109⅞.

The gold market was dull but steady, with all the recorded sales at 109⅝ and 109⅞, and the quotation closing 109¾ a 109⅞. As usual in such a market the bulk of the day's business was at the intermediate sixteenth, or "split," viz., 109 3-16. The Sub-Treasury paid out $1,340,000 on account of redeemed five-twenties. The European steamer took out about $43,000. In the gold loan market the rates for carrying ranged from 5 per cent to 7 per cent, coin. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—Gold cleared, $35,471,000; gold balances, $2,213,738; currency balances, $2,680,849.

GOVERNMENTS STEADY.

The government list was quiet and steady, the only alteration of any moment occurring in the new fives, which were strong on the advance to-day in London of these issues, and their apparent sudden favor with investors in that market. The advance in London over the closing price of yesterday was fully ⅜ per cent. The following were the quotations at the close of business:—United States currency sixes, 115 a 115¼; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114½ a 114⅞; do. do. coupon, 115⅞ a 115⅞; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111⅞ a 112; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111⅞ a 112; do. do., 1864, do. do., 111⅞ a 112; do. do., 1865, do. do., 112⅛ a 112¼; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 111⅞ a 111⅞; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 110⅞ a 111; do. do., 1867, do., do., 112⅛ a 112¼; do. do., 1868, do., do., 112⅛ a 112¼; do. fives of 1881, funded, registered, 109¼ a 109⅜; do. do. do., coupon, 109¼ a 109⅜; do. ten-forties, registered, 107⅛ a 107⅜; do. do., coupon, 108 a 108⅛.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES LOWER.

The Southern State bonds were fairly active for the North and South Carolinas, the Tennessees, the Virginias and the Missouris. The North Carolinas were exceptionally steady and even firm, but the others were heavy and in some instances weak. The Virginia deferred bonds dropped to 16½ on the action of the Legislature in repudiating them, although the bill has not been signed by the Governor, and may yet be defeated. The South Carolinas were lower all around, the old bonds falling off on the belief that with the validating law there can be in future no discrimination in their favor as against the new bonds, so far as they are an obligation upon the State. The ante-war bonds sold at 52, and the new January and July issues at 37. The following were the closing prices:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 66¾ a 67; do. new, 66¾ a 67; Virginia, ex coupon, 54 a 56; do. registered stock, old, 44 a 50; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 55½ a 59; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 16 a 17; Georgia sixes, 74 a 78; do. sevens, 88 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 37½ a 38; do. funding, 18⅛ 27 a 28; do. do. 1868, 23 a 24; do. new, 23 a 24; do. special tax, 16 a 17; Missouri sixes, 94 a 95; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93 a 94; Louisiana sixes, 59 a 62; do. new, 55 a 60; do. levee sixes, 62 a 65; do. do. eights, 70 a 80; do. do. eights, 1875, 78 a 84; do. penitentiary sevens, 63 a 68; do. railroad eights, 70 a 80; Alabama fives, 60 a 65; do. eights, 90 a 94; do. eights, Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 87 a 92; South Carolina sixes, 50 a 55; do. new, January and July, 36½ a 37½; do. do., April and October, 35 a 35½; Arkansas sixes, funded, 54 a 57.

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	93½	Del, Lack & West 2d m	96
New York Cen 6's, r e	89	Gt West 1st m, 1888	95
New York Cen 6's, sub	89	Gt West 2d m, 1893	90
New York Cen 7's, 1876	102	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	91
N York Cen 7's, con 1876	102	Ill & So Iowa 1st m	91
N York Cen 7's, '65 7s	112	Gal & Chic extended	104
Erie 7's 1st m, '79	97½	Chi, R I & Pacific	101
Erie 7's, 2d m, '79	94½	Mor & Essex 1st m	104½
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	94	Mor & Essex 2d m	[illegible]
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88	94	Clev & Tol s f	[illegible]
Long Dock bonds	94	New Jer Cent 1st m, n	104½
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	94½	Pitts, F W & Chi 1st m	105
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	105	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	102
Hud R 7's, 3d m, s f, '75	102	Pitts, F W & Chi 3d m	96
Harlem 1st m, 7's	103½	Clev & Pitts con s f	95
Alb & Sus 1st bds	105	Clev & Pitts 2d m	97
Alb & Sus 2d bds	100	Clev & Pitts 4th m	86
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	118	Chic & Alt s f	[illegible]
Chic, Bur & Q 8 p c, 1st m	112½	Chic & Alt 1st m	104½
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	99	Chic & Alt income	[illegible]
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	106	Ohio & Miss 1st m	100
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo	97	Ohio & Miss con	93
Cen Pac gold bonds	102	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	86½
Union Pac 1st m	92	Dub & Sioux City 1st m	[illegible]
Union Pac l g'ts	84½	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	98½
Un Pac inc 10's	83½	Mil & St P 1st m, 7 3-10	90
Reuleville & So Ill, 1st, 8's	78	Mil & St Paul 1st m	92½
Alt & T H 1st m	97	Mil & St Paul 2d m	87½
Alt & T H 2d m, pref	87½	Mil & St Paul 2d m	98
Alton & T H 2d m inc	81	Mar & Cin 1st m	96
Chic & N W s f	109	Chic & Mil 1st m	96
Chic & N W int bds	99	Col, Chic & Ind 1st m	92½
Chic & N W con bds	94½	Col, Chic & Ind 2d m	75
Chic & N W ex bds	98	Tol, Peo & W, E D	89
Chic & N W 1st m	99	Tol, P & W, Burl'n div	87
Han & St Jo land gts	105	Tol, Peo & War 2d m	85½
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	97½	N York & N Haven 6's	100
Tol & W 1st m, St L div	90½	Bost, Hart & E 1st m	41½
Tol & Wab 2d m	96	Bos, Hart & Erie gtd	49½
To & Wab equip bds	96	Del, Mor & Tol	[illegible]
To & W cons conv	95	Lake Shore div	[illegible]
Han & St Jo con	97½	Cen, Pa'nsl'v & Ash	97

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad for the second week in March were in

1871	$87,912
1872	85,618
Decrease	$2,294

The gross earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad during the month of January were $275,036 against a outlay of $379,541, being a loss of $104,505.

STOCKS DULL AND IRREGULAR.

The stock market was dull outside of Erie, Pacific Mail and Union Pacific, which naturally absorbed the larger share of interest, owing to the circumstances temporarily influencing them. Erie opened weak and declined to 48⅝, following in this respect the direction of the London market which seems to have staggered under the immense amount of stock brought from this side by the rivalry between the two parties in that quarter. In the afternoon Erie suddenly brightened up on a rumor that the unstamped shares had approximated quite closely to the quotation for those carrying the ticket of the Protection Committee, and when soon after it was reported in explanation that the London Stock Exchange had decided to recognize both as "a good delivery" the price here advanced to 50¾ on purchases by the bankers, who on this intelligence found a profit in buying for shipment. This demand satisfied, the stock became heavy, and drooped to 49¼, rallied momentarily to 49½ and closed at 49½. Pacific Mail was at first weak, owing to the execution of a number of "stop" orders just as the Board opened, and sold to a small extent at 58⅞, but advanced to 60⅜, closing at the medium of 59½. The comparative strength of the stock after the defeat of the proposition to increase the subsidy is attributed to a belief that the Congressional advocates of the subsidy will not abandon the effort to get the increase, particularly as the resolution was not rejected by a very bad vote—namely, 87 to 92—and may be reconsidered at any stage of the discussion of the Post Office Appropriation bill, to which the proposed increase of subsidy is one of a thousand amendments. The Amsterdam bankers were buying Union Pacific, and the Vanderbilt party, with the figures of the January business before them, continued selling it. The outside dealers thought it a good chance to buy also, believing the orders from Holland to be unlimited, and took a hand in, making, for a portion of the day, a pretty lively market in this stock, and running it up to 39¼. Curious to relate, there was not a single sale to-day of New York Central scrip, unless effected privately. While dull the rest of the market was visited, at one time or another, but just enough to make prices. Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central was strong and active, with sales at 25⅞, being rather a feature of the day. Michigan Central declined to 113.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	95	94⅞
Erie	50¾	48⅝
Erie preferred	79⅞	78⅞
Reading	113½	112⅞
Lake Shore	93⅞	92⅞
Wabash	75⅞	75½
Northwestern	79⅞	78⅞
Northwestern preferred	92⅞	91⅞
Rock Island	113⅞	113⅛
St. Paul	59	58⅞
St. Paul preferred	79⅞	79⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅞	45⅛
Union Pacific	39¼	38
Hannibal and St. Joseph	45	44⅞
Western Union Telegraph	70⅞	70⅜
Pacific Mail	60⅜	58⅞

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, March 21—10 to 10:30 A. M.

600 shs Erie RR	49		400 shs Pac M SS Co	s3	59⅞
500 do	48⅞		500 do		59⅞
200 do	48⅞		600 do	c	59⅞
200 do	48		1500 do		59
2600 do	48⅞		900 do		59⅞
500 do	48⅞		800 do		59⅞
200 do	49		1200 do		59⅞
200 do c	49⅛		400 do		59⅞
400 do	49⅛		200 do		59⅞
400 do	49⅛		300 do	s3	59⅞
700 do	49⅛		800 do		59⅞
200 do	49⅛		400 do		59⅞
200 do b3	49⅛		200 do		59⅞
1000 do	49⅛		200 Union Pac RR	s3	38⅞
400 do	49⅛		600 do		38⅞
200 do c	49⅛		1000 do		38⅞
900 do	49⅛		200 do		38⅞
500 do b3	49⅛		200 do	c	38⅞
200 do	49⅞		1400 do		38⅞
200 do c	49⅞		500 do	c	38⅞
300 do	49⅞		500 do	b3	38⅞
300 do	49⅞		400 do	c	38⅞
1500 do	49⅞		1100 do	b3	38⅞
200 Pac M SS Co	59⅞		800 do		38⅞
1200 do	60		300 do		38⅞
2000 do	59⅞		300 do	s3	38⅞
500 do	59		400 Bos, H & Erie		6¼
1500 do	59⅞		400 Chic & N W R		79
1100 do	59⅞		200 L S & M S R	s3	93
200 do c	60⅛		500 O & Miss RR		45⅛
400 do	59⅞				

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$18000 Va 6's def	17	2200 shs Erie RR	49⅞
5000 N Car 6's, old	38	2400 do	49⅞
5000 N Car 6's, n	24	1300 do	49
30000 Va 6's con	s3 58	500 do	48⅞
5000 N C 6's, sp tax	16½	500 do	48⅞
10000 S Car 6's, old	52	1600 do	48⅞
11000 SC 6's, n, Jan&Jly	38½	700 do	48⅞
5000 do b3	38⅞	200 do	s3 48⅞
15000 do	38⅞	2600 do	48⅞
2000 do	38⅞	300 do	48⅞
8000 do	38	800 do	48⅞
5000 do b c	37½	1400 do	49
2000 SC 6's n, Oct&Apl	35	800 do	49⅛
20000 Missouri 6's	95½	1200 do	49⅛
2000 N C Fd act, '66	24	600 do	49⅛
1000 N Y Cen 6's, '83	93½	400 do	49⅛
2000 Alb & Sus 2d m	100	1600 do	49⅛
5000 C, B & Q 8's	114	2500 do	49⅛
5000 do	113½	500 do	49⅛
2000 Mich So s f bonds	104½	100 Lake Shore & M S	93⅞
10000 Un Pac 10's, inc	84	400 do b c	93⅞
5000 U Pac RR 1st	92	100 Un Pac RR	s3 38⅞
4000 U Pac l g'ts	84½	300 do b c, b3	38⅞
5000 do	84⅞	1000 do	38⅞
8000 H & St Jo's c b	95	200 do	s3 38⅞
1000 Gt West 2d m	90	700 do	38⅞
1000 Tol & Wab 2d m	94½	400 do	38⅞
6000 N J Central, 1 m n	104½	2800 do	38⅞
15000 Col, C & I C 1st m	92	1500 do	b3 39
20000 Gal & Chic 1st	104½	4000 do	39
5000 Bost, H & E 1st	42	2200 do	39
5000 do	41⅞	1200 do	39⅛
5000 do	41⅞	1400 do	39⅛
5000 do	41⅞	800 do	39
10000 Ohio & Miss 2d	87	200 do	39
4000 Bos, H & E g b	49⅛	700 do	b3 39
1000 N Mo 1st m	91½	700 do	38⅞
2000 New Jer Sou 1st	79	500 do	38⅞
5300 Lake Sh div b	99	800 do	38⅞
135 shs B'k of Com'ce	118	200 do	38⅞
100 Con C of M4	38⅞	200 do	s3 38⅞
200 Quick M C of	c 40⅞	500 do	38⅞
400 Pac M SS Co	59⅞	20 Cleve & Pitts guar	91
2100 do b c	59½	200 do b c	90⅞
100 do	60	100 Chi & N W R	79⅛
1700 do	59⅞	400 do b c	79⅛
1000 do	59⅞	500 do	79⅛
400 do	59⅞	500 do b30	79⅛
700 do	59⅞	2100 do	79⅛
200 do	60⅛	300 do	79
1400 do	60	500 do	79⅛
200 do	59⅞	200 do	79
200 do c	59⅞	500 do	s3 79
700 do c	59⅞	200 Chi & N W pref b c	92
700 do c	59⅞	600 B, Hart & Erie b c	6½
1000 do	59⅞	200 do	6⅞
400 do	59⅞	500 do	6⅞
500 do s3	59⅞	500 do	6⅞
50 Manhattan Gas	211	200 do	6⅞
50 do	210	200 C, C & I C RR	25⅞
200 West Union T b c	70⅞	1600 do b c	25⅞
100 Adams Ex Co	97½	200 do	25⅞
200 Wells-Fargo Ex b c	75	700 do b30	25⅞
200 do b60	77⅛	400 do	25⅞
100 U S Exp Co	73½	1700 do b3	25⅞
100 do	73⅛	1700 do	25⅞
20 do	73⅛	700 do	25⅞
100 do c	73⅛	600 do	25⅞
100 N Y C & H R	s3 94⅞	1200 Ohio & Miss b c	45⅞
1100 do b c, b3	95	200 do c	45⅞
200 do b3	94⅞	700 do	45⅞
300 do	94⅞	100 New J Cen RR	112⅞
5 Mich Cen RR	113	500 Ch & R I R b c	113⅞
199 do	112⅞	100 Mil & St Paul RR	59
200 Erie RR pf	73⅞	100 Tol, W & W	75⅞
50 Erie RR	49⅛	28 Del, Lack & W RR	110⅞
400 do b c	49⅛	200 Alt & Ter H RR	28
2300 do	49⅛	100 Alt & Ter H pref	66
1800 do	49⅛	50 Chic & Alt RR	117
1100 do	49⅛	50 St Louis & Iron M	80
600 do	49⅛	100 do b c	80
500 do	49⅛	10 Morris & Es RR	95⅞
1200 do	49⅛	70 do	96
300 do c	49⅛	50 New Jersey RR	136
600 do	49⅛	100 H & St Jo RR	46⅞
2600 do	49⅛	600 do b3	45

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$100000 U S 5-20, r, '64	111⅞	$25000 U S 5-20, c, '67	112⅛
5000 U S 5-20, c, '65	112⅛	1500 U S 5-20, c, '68	112⅛
10000 U S 5-20, r, '65	111⅞	10000 U S 6's currency b3	115⅛
5000 U S 5-20, r, '65, n	110⅞	25000 do	115⅛
20000 U S 5-20, c, '65, n	111	25000 U S 5's, 1881, c	109⅞
1000 U S 5-20, r, '67	111⅞	5000 do	108
12000 do	111⅞	12000 U S 5's, 10-40, r	107⅛
6500 do	111⅞	20000 U S 5's, '81, c	109⅞
1000 do	111⅞		

12:30 to 1 P. M.

1100 shs Pac M SS Co	59⅞	600 shs Erie RR	50⅛
400 do	59⅞	4700 do	50⅛
500 do	59⅞	300 do	50⅛
400 L S & M S R	93	100 Union Pac RR	s3 39
400 shs Erie RR	49⅞	600 do	39⅛
2200 do	49⅞	1900 do	39⅛
2200 do	49⅞	1200 do	39⅛
200 do b3	49⅞	200 Chic & R I RR	113⅛
2500 do	49⅞	200 Alt & Ter H pf	65½
600 do	49⅞	400 Bost H & Erie	6½
4500 do	50	600 do	6⅞
1200 do	50⅛	200 Col, C & Ind C RR	25⅞
1500 do	50⅛	200 do	25⅞

Second Board—1 P. M.

$15000 Va 6's, def	16½	4200 shs Erie RR	50⅛
10000 S C 6's, n, J & Jy	37½	700 do	50⅛
1000 do b c	37	1500 do	50⅛
1000 Cen Pac gld bds	102	3000 do	50⅛
6000 Un Pac RR 1st m	92	2500 do	50⅛
6000 U Pac 10's, inc	84	3000 do	50⅛
2000 C & R I & P RR 7's	101⅞	1400 do	50⅛
300 shs Canton Co	92⅞	700 do	50⅛
100 do b60	93	800 do	50⅛
200 Con Coal of Md	38⅞	1100 do	49⅞
200 do	38⅞	400 do	49⅞
100 do	38⅞	2100 do	49⅞
200 do b3	38⅞	2500 do	49⅞
200 do	38⅞	1200 do	49⅞
100 Quick M M Co	40⅞	20 Cleve & P RR gtd	90⅞
500 West Union Tel b c	70⅞	300 do	90⅞
100 Am Mer U Exp	71⅞	200 Chic & N W R	79⅛
100 Harlem pf	126	200 do	79⅛
200 do	126	200 do	79
200 Pac M SS Co	59⅞	600 Tol, Wab & W	75⅞
300 do	59⅞	50 Del, L & W RR	110⅞
300 do b c, s3	59⅞	100 H & St Jo RR	44⅞
200 do	59⅞	100 H & St Jo RR pf	64
200 do s3	59⅞	100 Col, C & I C RR	25⅞
200 do	59⅞	500 do	25⅞
200 do	59⅞	400 do	25⅞
300 do b3	59⅞	1900 Un Pac RR	39
600 do	59⅞	300 do	39⅛
300 States Express	74	400 do	39⅛
6 Adams Ex Co	97	500 do	39⅛
200 Harlem RR	119⅞	700 do	38⅞
15 Mich Cen RR	114	1000 do	s3 38⅞
200 L S & M S R R	93⅞	600 Ohio & M RR	45⅞
200 do	93⅞	200 do	45⅞
200 C & A & M S scrip	80⅞	500 do	45⅞
200 Erie RR pref	79	400 do	45⅞
100 Erie RR	50⅛	300 do	45⅞
7200 do	50⅛	200 Bos, H & E	6⅞
2500 do	50⅛	100 do	6⅞
2600 do	50⅛	800 Mil & St P RR	b c, b3 59

CLOSING PRICES—5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	70⅞ a 70⅞	Northwestern	79⅛ a 79⅛
Canton	92⅞ a 93⅞	N western pf	91⅞ a 92⅞
Pacific Mail	59⅞ a 59⅞	Rock Island	113 a 113⅛
N Y Cen, con	94⅞ a 94⅞	St Paul	58⅞ a 59
N Y Cen, scrip	90 a 90⅛	St Paul pref	79 a 79⅛
Erie	49⅞ a 49⅞	Wabash	75⅞ a 75⅞
Reading	112⅞ a 113	Ohio & Miss	45⅞ a 45⅞
Lake Shore	91⅞ a 91⅞	Bos, Har & Erie	6⅞ a 6⅞
Union Pacific	38⅞ a 39	Han & St Jo	44⅞ a 44⅞
Pittsburg	90⅞ a 91⅞	Col, C & Ind Cen	25⅞ a 25⅞

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Moderately Active and Firm—Receipts at the Ports 6,898 Bales—Coffee Dull—Flour Firmer—Wheat Decidedly Higher, but Dull—Corn Higher—Oats Were Higher—Pork Easier—Spirits Turpentine Firmer—Whiskey Higher.

THURSDAY, March 21—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market still continued dull for all descriptions, and the appended quotations were entirely nominal. We hear of sales at New Orleans of 5,800 bags Rio, per John Shaw, on private terms. We quote:—Cargoes (Rio) ordinary, 14⅞c. a 15c.; do. fair, 15⅞c. a 15⅞c.; do. good, 16c. a 16⅛c.; do. prime, 16⅞c. a 17c., gold, in bond, sixty days; Maracaibo, 18⅞c. a 19⅞c.; Laguayra, 18c. a 21c.; St. Domingo (in bond), 14c. a 14⅞c.; Java, 22c. a 23c., gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—The movement in cotton on the spot was decidedly more active, mainly for spinning purposes and full prices were readily obtained. For future delivery a fair business was in progress at about previous figures. The sales reported on 'Change sum up as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Ev'g.	Total.
Export	200	515	715
Consumption	2,381	157	2,538
Speculation	119	67	186
In transit	750	—	750
Total	3,450	739	4,189

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening after three P. M.—March, 100 at 22c., April, 1,000 at 22 1-16c., 200 at 22⅛c., 200 at 22 1-16c.; May, 500 at 22 11-16c., 100 at 22⅛c., 100 at 22 11-16c., 300 at 22⅞c.; June, 100 at 23⅛c. Total, 2,800 bales. Sales to-day, up to three P. M.—March, 300 at 22c., 200 at 21 15-16c., 100 at 21⅞c., April, 500 at 22⅛c., 1,200 at 22 1-16c., 900 at 22c., 100 at 21 15-16c., 1,300 at 22c., 200 at 21 15-16c., 2,000 at 22c.; May, 800 at 22⅛c., 500 at 22 11-16c., 1,000 at 22⅞c., 100 at 22 9-16c., 700 at 22⅞c.; June, 100 at 23 1-16c., 200 at 23c., 300 at 23⅛c.; August, 100 at 22⅞c.; September, 100 at 21c. Exchanged—15c. paid to exchange 100 September for 100 August; ⅛c. paid to exchange 500 April for 500 May. Total, 10,100 bales. Grand total, 13,300 bales. The receipts at the ports sum up as follows:—Galveston, 165; New Orleans, 3,579, Mobile, 517; Savannah, 742; Charleston, 413; Wilmington, 74; Norfolk, 497; Baltimore, 205; New York, 854; Boston, 10. Total, 6,898. This day last week, 4,930. This day last year, 12,085. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed steady as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅞d.; by sail, 3-16d. a 7-32d. To Havre, by steam, ⅞c., gold; by sail, ⅞c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅞d., compressed; sail, ⅞c. To Bremen, by steam, ⅞c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅞c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ⅞c. a 1c., gold. To Mediterranean ports, by steam, 1c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	19⅞	19⅞	20	20⅛
Good ordinary	21⅛	21⅛	21⅞	21⅞
Low middling	21⅞	22	22⅛	22⅞
Middling	22⅞	22⅞	23⅛	23⅛
Good middling	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞

The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

At a special meeting of the members of the Cotton Exchange held to day it was resolved to close the Exchange on March 29—Good Friday.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 4,496 bbls.; corn, 38,700 bushels, corn meal, 429 bags; oats, 11,775 bushels; barley, 2,330 do. The flour market was dull, but very firm, especially for lines of extras. The sales, part last evening, were about 13,500 bbls., including 300 bbls. of Southern and 150 bbls of superfine rye, at prices within the range of our quotations. Corn meal continued in moderate demand, with sales of 200 bbls. at $3 85 a $4 for Brandywine and $3 50 a $3 60 for Western yellow. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 90 a $5 65
Superfine State	6 00 a 6 60
Extra State	6 75 a 7 00
Choice do	7 00 a 7 50
Superfine Western	6 00 a 6 50
Extra do	6 00 a 7 00
Extra Minnesota	7 00 a 8 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 00 a 7 10
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 50 a 8 00
Family	8 00 a 9 50
St. Louis low extra	7 25 a 8 05
St. Louis straight extra	8 00 a 8 50
St. Louis choice double extra	8 60 a 9 50
St. Louis choice family	9 50 a 11 50
Rye flour	4 50 a 5 40
Southern No. 2	5 00 a 5 60
Southern superfine	5 75 a 6 50
Southern extra	7 00 a 8 75
Southern family	8 50 a 11 75
Corn meal, Western	3 60 a 3 85
Corn meal, Jersey	3 60 a 3 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 85 a 4 00
Baltimore	3 90 a 4 00
Caloric	3 90 a 4 00
Puncheons	19 25 a 19 70

—Wheat was in rather more demand, but the extreme views of sellers checked the sales. For No. 2 Milwaukee $1 55 in store was bid, but scarcely any was offered, and holders generally asked $1 58 to $1 60. The sales were about 50,000 bushels (part last evening) at $1 50 a $1 52 for Chicago spring in store, $1 68 for Pennsylvania red and $1 53 in store for No. 2 Northwestern club. Corn was better, but dull. The sales were about 23,000 bushels, at 71c. for mixed afloat, 70c. for do. in store and 71c. for southern yellow. Southern white firm at 75c. a 76c., without business. Oats were active and better. The sales were about 90,000 bushels, at 53c. a 53½c. for Western in store, 55½c. for do. afloat, 57c. a 58c. for white. Rye was firmer, closing at 85½c. bid, and 90c. asked in store. Barley was quiet, but steady; held at 85c. for choice Western, 80c. a 85c. for two-rowed State, and $1 05 a $1 15 for Canada.

FREIGHTS.—The inquiry for berth room still continues very moderate. Available room, however, is scarce and rates are, consequently, firm. There was a fair call for vessels for charter, principally for the petroleum trade, but transactions were interrupted to some extent, owing to parties being apart in their views in regard to rates. The engagements reported to-day were as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, 200 packages provisions, 25s.; 250 boxes bacon, 35s., and by sail 37,500 bushels wheat at 5d., 1,200 bales cotton at 3-16d., 250 bbls. rosin at 2s. 6d. To London, by sail, 300 bbls. rosin, 2s. 6d. To Glasgow, by steam, 30,000 bushels corn at 5½d., and 300 bbls. rosin at 2s. 6d. There were no vessels reported closed at a late hour, although there were several charters pending.

MOLASSES.—The market for domestic was more active to-day and firm. Foreign still remained dull. We hear of sales of about 500 bbls. New Orleans at from 58c. a 69c. We quote:—

		Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba	Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 21c.	21c. a 25c.
	Clayed	22c. a 26c.	21c. a 26c.
	Muscovado, refining	22c. a 30c.	21c. a 30c.
	Muscovado, grocery	30c. a 35c.	33c. a 38c.
Porto Rico		25c. a 40c.	36c. a 55c.
English Islands		—	25c. a 35c.
New Orleans		30c. a 45c.	40c. a 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was more active and closed decidedly firmer. The sales were 450 bbls. in merchantable order at 69c., closing at 70c., and 100 New York bbls. at 70c. Rosin was dull and weak, but not quotably changed. Sales 200 bbls. strained at $3 50, 500 bbls. do. at $3 75, delivered. We quote:—No. 2, $3 80 a $4; No. 1, $4 50 a $5; pale, $6 50 a $8; extra pale, $9 a $9 50. Tar remained quiet and unchanged.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined showed no change, remaining dull and nominal; quoted for spot or remainder of month at 22⅛c. a 22⅛c. Crude in bulk was also dull and nominal, with no disposition shown to do business; held at 13½c. Naphtha was a little more sought after, but we learned of no transactions. Sales were made late last evening of 1,300 bbls. on private terms; quoted at 10⅛c. a 10⅛c. Case oil was also in limited demand, but without reported transactions; held at 27⅛c. a 28c. At the creek the market was dull and a trifle easier; quoted at $3 55 a $3 60 on both upper and lower road. The Philadelphia market was steady, although nominal. Refined quoted at 21c. for spot or balance of month. Later we hear of sales of 2,000 bbls. standard white, buyers' option, first half of April, at 21⅛c.; also 20,000 cases at 26⅛c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 1,020 bbls.; beef, 50 packages, cut meats, 1,199 packages; lard, 2,785 pkgs. and tierces. The market for mess pork was quiet, and lower. Sales, 250 bbls. at $12 85 cash; 250 bbls for remainder of month at $12 95, and 500 bbls. for August at $13 50. In jobbing lots about 100 bbls. sold at $13 12½ for mess and $15 for clear. Bacon was easier, with free offerings. Sales, 500 boxes at 7c. for western long clear, 7⅛c. for city long and short clear; 6⅞c. for short rib, and 6c. for Cumberland cut. Dressed hogs—Western scarce; city in fair demand, and firm at 6c. a 6⅛c. Beef was quiet and unchanged; quoted at $8 a $11 for mess, $10 a $12 for extra mess, $15 a $18 for prime mess, tierces, and $18 a $20 for India mess, tierces. Beef hams were steady at $23 a $27, with sales, in lots aggregating about 40 bbls., at prices within the range. Cut meats were in moderate demand from store, but without transactions of importance; quoted steady at 6⅛c. a 6⅞c. for smoked shoulders, 10c. a 12c. for do. hams, 5c. a 5⅞c. for pickled shoulders, 8⅞c. a 9⅛c. for pickled hams and 7c. a 8c. for do. bellies, boxed or loose. Lard—The market for Western was steady under a fair demand. Sales 800 tierces, spot, at 9⅛c. for steam, 9 1-16c. for dark kettle and 9⅞c. for kettle; 200 tierces choice kettle deliverable first week in April at 9⅛c.; 500 tierces for June at 9⅛c.; May quoted at 9⅛c. City lard was in moderate demand and steady. Sales 300 tierces at 9c.

RICE.—The market remained firm and moderately active for all kinds. Sales 70 tierces Carolina at 8⅛c. a 9⅞c., 125 bags Patna at 7⅛c. a 7⅞c. and 350 bags Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.

SUGAR.—There was only a moderate business transacted to-day in raw, but the market remained firm. Sales 280 hhds. refining Cuba at 9c. a 9⅛c., 45 hhds. Porto Rico refining at 9c. and 1,700 boxes centrifugal at 9⅞c. a 9⅞c. Refined was in limited request at about former figures. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. report the stock, sales and receipts as follows:—

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock (ascertained by actual count), including speculation, March 1, 1872	15,432	26,476	130,380	420
Receipts since March 1	23,326	29,568	20,676	1,578
Totals	38,758	56,044	150,956	2,098
Sales since March 1	15,256	23,846	80,087	165
Stock this day, March 21, 1872	23,469	32,218	70,869	1,938
Comparing with stock—				
March 23, 1871	21,112	31,574	270,279	3,995
March 24, 1870	59,247	95,924	271,517	1,357
March 24, 1869	16,124	22,282	57,842	449

We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 8c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair refining, 8⅞c. a 9c.; good to prime refining, 9⅛c. a 9⅞c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅞c. a 9⅞c.; prime to choice grocery, 9⅞c. a 10c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9c. a 10⅞c.; molasses, hhds and boxes, 7⅞c. a 8⅞c.; melado, 4⅞c. a 6⅞c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8c. a 8⅞c.; do. do., 10 to 12, 9c. a 9⅞c.; do., 13 to 15, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 10⅞c. a 11⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 11⅞c. a 12⅛c.; do. white, 11⅞c. a 12⅞c. Porto Rico—Common to prime refining, 8⅞c. a 9⅛c.; fair to choice grocery, 9⅞c. a 10c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅞c. a 9⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9c. a 9⅞c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c. New Orleans—Refining grades, 7⅞c. a 9c.; grocery do., 9⅞c. a 10⅞c.

STEARINE met with more inquiry, with sales reported of 200 tierces at 9⅞c. a 9⅞c. for prime and 7⅞c. for grease.

TALLOW.—Market steady, with a moderate business. Sales 90,000 lbs. at 9c. a 9⅛c. for choice.

WHISKEY.—Receipts 630 bbls. The market was firmer, closing at 87⅛c. The sales were 250 bbls at 87c. a 87⅛c., chiefly at the latter price.

CATTLE MARKET.

Beef was firm at 11c. a 12⅞c. for common to prime. Receipts 450. Live hogs. None offering. Receipts 2,900, all for slaughter.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, March 21, 1872.

Cotton steady; good ordinary, 21c. Net receipts 165 bales. Exports—To Great Britain, 1,522; coastwise, 925. Sales, 670. Stock, 34,301.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21, 1872.

Cotton dull; middlings, 22⅛c. Net receipts, 3,579 bales, gross, 4,014. Exports—To Great Britain, 5,090. Sales, 2,000. Stock, 177,524.

MOBILE, March 21, 1872.

Cotton dull; middlings, 21⅞c. Net receipts, 517 bales. Exports to Liverpool, 2,878. Sales, 1,500. Stock, 38,398.

SAVANNAH, March 21, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 21⅞c. Net receipts, 742 bales. Exports coastwise, 825. Sales, 900. Stock, 51,149.

CHARLESTON, March 21, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 22c. Net receipts 413 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 1,860. Sales, 500. Stock, 20,134.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 21, 1872.

Flour steady; sales 1,500 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 spring, $8 25 for amber winter, $8 75 for white winter, $9 25 for double extra. Wheat firm; sales one car red winter at $1 70. Corn dull; sales of car load at 71c. Barley held at $1 05 for Bay Quinte, $1 for upper Canada. Rye held at $1 for Western. Corn meal—$1 60 for bolted, $1 50 for unbolted, per cwt. Mill feed unchanged; shorts, $25; ship stuffs, $26 a $27; middlings, $28 a $30, per ton. Highwines, 91c. Railroad freights: Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New York, 50c.; to Albany, 40c.

CHICAGO, March 21, 1872.

Flour firm for upper grades, dull for lower grades. Wheat fairly active, sales of No. 2 spring at $1 21⅛ a $1 21½, cash, closing at $1 21⅛ a $1 21½ for April, seller April, $1 22⅞ a $1 24⅛, considerably seller May. Corn active, closed at the outside price. Oats at 39c. a 39⅛c.; sales of No. 2 at 39⅛c. a 39⅞c., seller April. Rye firmer at 70c. for regular and 71c. for fresh. Barley—No. 2 selling quiet at 51c. Highwines quiet at 85⅞c. a 86c. Provisions firmer and steadier. Pork sold at $11 40 a $11 65, seller April, $11 75 a $11 75, seller May, 12, seller July. Lard sold at $8 82½, seller June. Hogs quiet. Cattle firm and active at unchanged prices. Receipts—2,400 bbls. flour, 3,000 bushels wheat, 50,000 do. corn, 9,000 do. oats, 3,000 do. barley and 10,000 hogs. Shipments—3,000 bbls. flour, 11,000 bushels wheat, 9,000 do. corn, 9,000 do. oats, 8,000 do. rye, 5,000 do. barley and 800 hogs.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Senate Inclined to Give Relief to Jersey City—The Waterloo of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

If Jersey City does not receive some beneficial legislation to remedy its grievances the fault will not rest with the State Senate. That body has given a favorable consideration to every measure introduced for the relief of the people of Jersey City. Yesterday a supplement to the Jersey City charter, introduced in the interest of the Ring, and having for its objects the increase of the police force of Jersey City, the increase of salary of the captains and the enlargement of the power of the Commissioners, was brought up. This bill was designed to relieve the Police Commissioners of a difficulty for which they are now on trial in Jersey City. Mr. McPherson took the floor against it and moved to indefinitely postpone. The motion was carried by a vote of 10 to 7; so that Edmondson's promise to help his friend of the Second precinct through the Legislature will never be fulfilled. It is evident that the members of the Legislature have not read the proceedings of the trial of the Police Commissioners of Jersey City without some profit, and they are very unwilling to entrust such men with any more power. Senator Taylor, of Newark, a most conscientious republican, has become disgusted with the workings of the Jersey City charter.

The Pennsylvania Central met with a signal defeat. The bill incorporating the New York and Philadelphia Railroad Company passed the House on Wednesday. The startling announcement was flashed to Pennsylvania, and the "whips" were applied. Yesterday a motion to reconsider was lost. The bill is now in the Senate, and the friends of free railroad competition, who long to see the power of the old Camden and Amboy monopoly broken, are jubilant. The bill provides for a capital of ten millions.

Mr. McPherson in the Senate, and Mr. Reardon in the House, introduced bills a few days ago for the repeal of the Jersey City charter, and both gentlemen are endeavoring to secure speedy action on these bills.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A MERCHANT.

Mr. Francis M. Babcock, a merchant at No. 45 Park place, was yesterday morning found dead in bed, at his late residence, No. 327 Madison avenue. Mr. Babcock retired the night previous apparently in his usual health. Coroner Herrman was notified to hold an inquisition over the remains.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BLISH—BROWN.—On Wednesday, March 13, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Dr. Henry Miller, J. A. BLISH, of Charleston, West Va., to E. JENNIE BROWN, of Elizabeth, N. J.

BURROWES—ATKINSON.—On Wednesday, March 20, at St. Andrew's church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. T. F. Caskey, RICHARD W. BURROWES, of Woodstock, Canada, to Mrs. G. V. ATKINSON, daughter of J. B. Carruthers, Esq.

Died.

BABCOCK.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 21, at his residence, 327 Madison avenue, FRANCIS M. BABCOCK, in the 61st year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRADLEY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 19, at a quarter past one o'clock P. M., MARY L., wife of Saulsbury L., and eldest daughter of Samuel Love, of scarlatina, after confinement.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 44 West Fifty-sixth street, on Friday, March 22, at one o'clock P. M.

CAMBELL.—On Wednesday, March 20, 1872, ANDREW CAMBELL, aged 43 years, born in the county of Louth, Ireland.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 13 Peck slip, on Friday afternoon, the 22d inst., at half-past two o'clock.

CAMMANN.—On Wednesday, March 20, JANE, widow of Frederick Cammann.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, March 23, at four o'clock, from Grace church, White Plains. Carriages will meet the half-past two o'clock train from Forty-second street.

COOK.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, March 20, 1872, ELMER MARTINDALE, son of Raymond M. and Clara A. Cook, aged 10 years, 5 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal church, Washington street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

COMERFORD.—In this city, on Wednesday, March 20, JOHN COMERFORD, a native of Oldtown, parish of Thomastown, county Kilkenny, Ireland, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 307 Pearl street, to the Church of St. James, James street, on Friday, March 22, at half-past nine A. M. After a solemn requiem mass the remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery at half-past one P. M.

CORTELYOU.—On Thursday morning, March 21, SARAH HUTCHISON, wife of Jaques Cortelyou, in the 56th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the North Reformed church, Clermont avenue.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Wednesday, March 20, MARGARET CUNNINGHAM, in the 65th year of her age, wife of the late Richard Cunningham.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, at half-past two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, John J. Quinn, 488 Adelphi street, Brooklyn.

Memphis papers please copy.

COYLE.—JOHN COYLE, son of Michael and Mary Coyle, in the 11th year of his age, of inflammation of the brain.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, March 23, from his late residence, 386 Hicks street, South Brooklyn, without further notice.

DUNHAM.—On Thursday, March 21, HARRY P., son of Aaron Dunham, aged 16 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 543 West Twenty-ninth street, on Saturday, March 23, at twelve o'clock. The remains to be taken to Bloomfield, N. J., for interment.

EARLE.—After a short illness, Mrs. HENRIETTA EARLE, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends are affectionately invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. P. A. Whitfield, 61 Seventh street, on Friday, the 22d inst., at one o'clock P. M.

EILERT.—On Wednesday, March 20, JOHN C. EILERT, aged 45 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, the officers and ex-officers of the Fifth regiment, the members and ex-members of Companies H and A, Fifth regiment, N. Y. S. N. G.; the members of Hermann Lodge, No. 268, F. and A. M.; the Grand Encampment of A. O. of G. F.; New York Encampment, No. 4, A. O. of G. F.; German Oak Lodge, No. 7, A. O. of G. F., Hoffman Lodge, No. 167, D. O. H., and Aunt Wittlager Freundschafts Bund, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 325 Greenwich street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

FLANNERY.—On Wednesday evening, March 20, at nine o'clock, PATRICK FLANNERY, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 97 Spencer street, Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

FOWLER.—At East Fishkill, on Tuesday, March 19, of pneumonia, THEODORE FOWLER, M. D., in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed church, at Hopewell, on Monday, 25th inst., at eleven o'clock A. M. Train at eight o'clock, leaving Forty-second street depot; connect with the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad to Hopewell, at which point carriages will be in attendance.

FRAZER.—On Wednesday, March 20, JAMES FRAZER, native of New Abbey, Dumfriesshire, Scotland.

The funeral will take place from 237 Bowery, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

FRIELING.—On Tuesday, March 19, HENRY PHILIP FRIELING, aged 42 years, 3 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Hermann Lodge, No. 268, F. and A. M., and the New York Schützen Corps and the Casper Club are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the North Dutch church, corner Fulton and William streets.

GILLIS.—At Astoria, on Thursday, March 21, ANNIE, wife of William Gillis, aged [illegible] years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Fulton street, on Saturday, 23d inst., at two o'clock P. M.

GOTTSCHALK.—On Wednesday, March 20, 1872, LEOPOLD GOTTSCHALK, son of Gustav and Hannah Gottschalk, of Mainz, Germany. Born July 2, 1849.

All friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 315 East Nineteenth street, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock.

GILKEN.—On Wednesday, March 20, of consumption, JENNIE BROWN GILKEN, aged 21 years.

Relatives and friends and members of Bible class and Sunday School of [illegible] Fraternity, Rev. [illegible] Chapin's, and members of Lafayette Lodge, No. 64, F. and A. M., are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 6 Third street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 23, at two P. M.

HALEY.—On Wednesday, March 20, JAMES F. HALEY, aged 21 years, 6 months and 18 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 162 [illegible] street, on Friday afternoon, 22d inst., at one o'clock.

HAYLER.—At Harlem, on Wednesday, March 20, HANNAH E., widow of the late Rev. [illegible] Hayler, in the 73d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, Samuel G. Hayler, 222 East 122d street, at two P. M. this day (Friday).

HEDDEN.—In Newburg, on Tuesday, March 19, JONATHAN HEDDEN, aged 57 years.

Funeral services on Friday, at two o'clock P. M., at 47 Montgomery street.

HENLEIN.—Our brother ABRAHAM died on Thursday night, March 21.

The funeral will be at one o'clock P. M. Friday, from 59 Rivington street. No cards.

MOSES AND ELIAS HENLEIN.

HEWLETT.—At Meriden, Conn., on Monday, March 18, SAMUEL H. HEWLETT, aged 53 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Irvington, N. J., on Friday, March 22, at two o'clock P. M. Services in the First Presbyterian church, Broad street, Newark, N. J., at three o'clock. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

HOLLY.—On Wednesday, March 20, JESSIE MAUDE, youngest daughter of Frederick A. and Martha C. Holly.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 111 West Forty-first street.

HUTCHISON.—On Thursday morning, March 21, of consumption, JANE, the beloved wife of Marcus Hutchison, in the 38th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 185 Eighth avenue, on Saturday, the 23d inst., at two o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

KELLY.—On Wednesday, March 20, FRANCIS HAGADORN, youngest son of Gibbons L. and Mary Kelly, in the 21st year of his age.

Funeral services will be held on Friday, March 22, at one P. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 250 West Twenty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

KERR.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, March 20, ROBERT H. KERR, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family and members of Lebanon Lodge No. 191, F. A. M., are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 206 Wilson street, on Sunday, 24th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

LAW.—In Williamsburg, L. I., on Tuesday, March 19, 1872, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, HERVEY G. LAW, aged 48 years.

Funeral service at his late residence, 215 South Ninth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at four o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LYONS.—On Thursday, March 21, ANN LYONS, a native of Tennisoourt, county Carlow, Ireland, in the [illegible] year of her age.

Her remains will be taken, on Saturday, March 23, at nine o'clock A. M., from the residence of her brother, Edmund Lyons, 927 Eighth avenue, corner of Fifty-fifth street, to the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth street, where a solemn requiem high mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

MADDEN.—At 883 Pacific street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 20, WILLIAM MADDEN, aged 32 years.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, March 23, at ten o'clock A. M., from St. Joseph's Catholic church, Pacific street, near Vanderbilt avenue, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul.

MARSHALL.—At Madison, Wis., on Wednesday, March 20, 1872, Dr. EDWARD G. MARSHALL.

MARRIS.—On Thursday, March 21, VAN BUREN, infant son of Ellen J. and Stuyvesant F. Marris.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MESEROLE.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday morning, March 20, MARY GARNETT, infant daughter of Nicholas W. and Kate C. Meserole, aged 7 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the grandfather, Garnett B. Adrain, at New Brunswick, on Friday, the 22d inst., at half-past two o'clock P. M.

MILLS.—At Whitepot, on Tuesday, March 19, MARY MILLS, the widow of Zophar Mills, aged 82 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, March 22, at two o'clock P. M., from her son-in-law's, Edward England, of the same place.

MCCORKINDALE.—In Brooklyn, Thursday, March 21, Mrs. ISABELLA MCCORKINDALE, widow of Archibald McCorkindale, late of Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, in the 51st year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 19 Park place (near Flatbush avenue), Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 23, at half-past eleven o'clock, A. M.

Yonkers (N. Y.) and Glasgow (Scotland) papers please copy.

OGDEN.—On Tuesday, March 19, after a short illness, SARAH M., youngest daughter of E. D. and M. M. Ogden.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, 134 West Thirty-seventh street, on Friday, 22d inst., at ten o'clock A. M.

OPENDEXTER.—On Thursday evening, March 21, FREDERICK OPENDEXTER.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

O'SHAUGHNESSY.—On Wednesday, March 20, 1872, suddenly, Mrs. ANN O'SHAUGHNESSY, daughter of Joseph Dunn, of Tullemore, Kings county, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner Twentieth street and avenue B, this day (Friday), at two o'clock P. M., to Calvary Cemetery.

PARROT.—On Wednesday, March 20, of pneumonia, MARTHA, wife of Squire Parrot, in the 74th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, to be held at her late residence, near Irvington, N. J., on Saturday morning, March 23, at eleven o'clock.

POLHEMUS.—On Thursday evening, March 21, HARVEY B. POLHEMUS, son of Abraham Polhemus, Sr.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

QUELLE.—On Thursday, March 21, MINNA E. QUELLE, daughter of Theodore F. Quelle, aged 6 years, 7 months and 10 days.

All relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this day (Friday), at half-past one P. M., from her late residence, 577 Second avenue.

REQUA.—On Wednesday evening, March 20, HANNAH B., wife of J. Wesley Requa, aged 29 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 60 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 24, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

REEVE.—On Wednesday, March 20, after a short illness, SARAH S. REEVE, widow of Josiah Kine.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

REYNOLDS.—On Thursday, after a short but severe illness, ELLEN, widow of John Reynolds, in the 34th year of her age.

Notice of funeral in Saturday's paper.

RIGGS.—On Thursday, March 21, Mrs. ANN LOUISA RIGGS, daughter of John Yarnall, aged 28 years.

Notice of funeral in Sunday's Herald.

ROGERS.—On Thursday, March 21, 1872, MARY E. HILL, beloved wife of Gardner Rogers, aged 19 years, 4 months and 21 days.

Funeral on Saturday, March 23, from the parlor of Washington avenue Baptist church, at two P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ROONEY.—On Wednesday, March 20, 1872, of whooping cough, THOMAS FRANCIS, son of Thomas and Bridget Rooney, aged 1 year, 3 months and 23 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, March 22, at two o'clock P. M., from his parents' residence, 500 East Twenty-third street.

SEAVER.—On Wednesday, March 20, MARY, daughter of Anthony and Mary Seaver, aged 3 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 155 West Twenty-eighth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

STRAUSS.—On Wednesday, March 20, at his residence, 412 Seventh avenue, after a long and painful illness, BARNETT STRAUSS.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock.

TIERNAN.—On Thursday, March 21, TERRENCE TIERNAN, of Mohill, county Leitrim, Ireland, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 454 West Twenty-eighth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

WALL.—On Thursday, March 21, MARY E. WALL, beloved daughter of James E. and Abbie M. Wall, aged 7 years and 7 months.

Child of Mary
Thou hast left us:
Thou wert too pure
On earth to dwell.
He who loved thee
Now has called thee
To His heavenly
Home—farewell.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 14 Carmine street, on Saturday afternoon, March 23, at one o'clock.

WALSH.—On Wednesday, March 20, at her late residence, 310 East Thirty-seventh street, ELIZABETH, wife of Michael B. Walsh, in the 60th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons, John and James Walsh, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, March 23, at nine A. M., at St. Gabriel's church, East Thirty-seventh street, near Second avenue, where a requiem mass will be said for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

WHITEMAN.—At West Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, March 20, BENJAMIN E. WHITEMAN, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of [illegible] and Hoboken streets, on Saturday, at [illegible] o'clock A. M.

WHITING.—At Spuyten Duyvil, on Saturday, March 16, JAMES R. WHITING, in the [illegible] year of his age.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Safe Deposit Company of New York, held on the 19th inst., on the occasion of the death of the Hon. James R. Whiting, the following resolutions were, with much feeling, unanimously passed:—

Whereas it has pleased the Almighty to withdraw from this life our friend and late associate director of this institution, the Hon. James R. Whiting.

Resolved, That in his death this Board has lost a valued member, whose straightforward integrity has commanded our respect and whose genial manners and kindness of heart have endeared his memory to each of us as that of a personal friend.

Resolved, That as the legal counsel of this company since its formation he has ever had our interest at heart, and that his professional ability and experience and his sound judgment have been highly appreciated and will be greatly missed.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect and esteem this Board will, as a body, attend his funeral to-morrow.

Resolved, That the President tender to the family of our deceased friend the sympathy and condolence of this Board and present them a copy of these resolutions and that the same be published.

WILCOMB.—At 27 West Twenty-seventh street, on Wednesday, March 20, ANITA, youngest daughter of the late John Wilcomb, formerly of Flushing, L. I.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth avenue, northeast corner of Forty-fifth street, on Friday, March 22, at two o'clock P. M., without further notice.

WILSON.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, March 20, 1872, Mrs. ALICIA T. WILSON, wife of William Wilson and daughter of Rev. A. Guion, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 283 Hewes street, on Friday, March 22, at two o'clock P. M.

WRIGHT.—At her residence, in Coxsackie, on Wednesday, March 20, ELIZA ANN WRIGHT, sister of Dr. H. D. Wright, of Lebanon Springs, and Hiram and Albert H. Wright, of this city.

Funeral at Coxsackie on Saturday afternoon. Interment at Greenwood.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween the undersigned, under the firm name of Hilliard & Hurst, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the said firm are assumed by James Hilliard, who alone is authorized to receive and collect all debts due said firm.
JAMES HILLIARD,
WILLIAM JAMES HURST.
NEW YORK, March 21, 1872.
The business will be hereafter conducted by James Hilliard.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween Charles P. Owens and Edward Herbert in the business carried on by them at 755 Broadway is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Edward Herbert will continue the business, pay all debts, and collect all outstanding accounts.
CHARLES P. OWENS,
EDWARD HERBERT.
NEW YORK, March 21, 1872.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A.—WE WANT A RELIABLE MAN, AS SOLE Agent for our goods in the city of Philadelphia; goods light, demand already established. A sure fortune in a few years. $5,000 capital required. PALMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 19 University place.

A.—A PARTY ESTABLISHED IN BUSINESS, CONtrolling a line of goods paying 200 per cent profit, will accept a partner—a live man—with $5,000, the business is strictly cash and conducted without risk or anxiety; best references given and required. For particulars, location, &c., call on Mr. F. LANGLEY, 19 University place.

A GOOD SALARY AND EXPENSES WILL BE PAID to satisfactory party, having $500 cash, to manage employees in introduction of new line of goods.
MOODY & CO., No. 7 Murray street.

A HALF INTEREST IN A MERCANTILE BUSINESS of 12 years' standing will be sold for $600 and services. References exchanged. Apply to LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A.—A.—HALF INTEREST IN A HIGH TONED, VERY prosperous and well established business, for sale; $5,200 cash necessary. Address CROMPTON, box 149 Herald office.

A LARGE STEAM BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFfice, doing a large and profitable cash business; must be disposed of owing to the ill health of the proprietor; a rare chance for parties desiring to enter the printing business. Address for three days PRINTING, Herald office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST AND BEST established Jewelry Stores in the city, on the best avenue, with Stock, Fixtures, &c.; the owner wishing to retire from the business. For particulars inquire of L. & A. MATHEY, 119 Fulton street; or MIDDLETON & BRO., 18 Maiden lane, up stairs.

GENTLEMEN—I HAVE AN EXTRAORDINARY ARTIcle of manufacture, one of the most salable ever patented; something entirely new and in universal demand by every individual; monopoly for sale. Call and see it.
PORTER & CO., 106 Broadway, room 14.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A BROADWAY DRUG store, with capital and security; applicants must give name and address, amount of cash to invest and be able to take charge of the finances; a man with good executive ability; need have no knowledge of the business. Address M. H. X., Herald office.

PARTIES WANTED—TO ENGAGE IN A BUSINESS controlled by patent; used in every house; sells at sight; pays 200 per cent; $100 to $500 cash required; best thing out for making money.
MOODY & CO., No. 7 Murray street, room 22.

TO BUILDERS AND REAL ESTATE MEN—WITH $20,000, a safe and solid opportunity is offered by a property owner. Address box 371 Post office, Jersey City.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $10,000 CASH TO PURchase an elegantly appointed Turkish Bath, having the monopoly of a large city. Address BATH, Herald office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $500, TO MANUFACTURE an article; costs 40 cents, sells at $2 50. Apply to SWIFT, 451 Canal street, corner Hudson, up one flight stairs.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $2,000. ADDRESS, BY letter only, Mrs. J. S. SULIVAN, 15 Clinton place.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE OR SPECIAL PARTNER, with some capital, for a monthly magazine which has no competition. Call between 2 and 4 P. M., or address FREETHINKER, 27 Chatham street, room 1.

$200.—A PERSON, WITH THIS AMOUNT TO REdeem valuables in pawn, will be guaranteed $500 or $600 net profit in ten days. For particulars and interview address BONA FIDE, Herald office.

$500 WILL BUY A NICE LITTLE MANUFACturing Business, with Stock on hand, &c., all complete. M. L. BYRN, 80 Cedar street, room 6.

$500 CASH AND $500 IN FOUR MONTHS TO INvest, with services of practical business man, in any business paying a fair remuneration, with security. South or North. Address COMPETENT, Herald office.

$500—$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A MEAT, butter, vegetable and pork business; good opportunity for man, either active or silent. 142 Grand street, Williamsburg.

$2,000 WANTED—A PARTNER WITH THE above amount to purchase half interest in a well paying light manufacturing business. Address BUSINESS, station A.

$2,500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A SAFE CASH business, that will pay $20,000 per annum. J. K. SNEDEN, 50 Wall street, top floor, from 11 till 3 o'clock.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 895 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT HYMAN'S 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 896 BROADWAY.—MONEY LIBERALLY ADvanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods and Personal Property. Private office for ladies.
J. A. JACKSON.

AT 715 BROADWAY.—MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAmonds, Watches, Jewelry, India Shawls, Pianos and all kinds of Merchandise, and the same bought for cash. Private office No. 1 Washington place.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS AND JEWELry, by WM. GAMMON, 43 Chatham street.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER Ware bought by GEORGE C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

66 NASSAU STREET.—AT THE OLDEST ESTABlished office, you will obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silver Ware, &c., or will pay the utmost value for the same. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods, Merchandise and all Personal Property, the same bought and sold. Private office for ladies.
M. ROSENBERG.

913 BROADWAY.—MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAmonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, Laces, India Shawls, &c., same bought; sums of $1,000 and upwards, on easy terms. A. C. HARTS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER'S STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 154 to 158 East Eighteenth street. Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

ABINGDON STEAM MARBLE AND SLATE WORKS.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, largest stock in city. Floor Tiling and Counters a specialty.
WATHAN & CO., 551 Hudson street, corner of Bank.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, MONUments, Headstones, Tiling, Tablets, Plumbers' Slabs cheapest and best. S. KLABER & CO., 223 West Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue. Send for designs.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, LARGEST ASSORTment in the city, at lowest prices, elegant new designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., 635 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh sts.

REMOVALS.

PROPACH BROS., DRESSMAKING, HAVE REMOVED from 967 Broadway to 17 East Sixteenth street, between Fifth avenue and Union square.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED PERMANENTLY—Without plate clasps or any extractions, ten hours upon stumps to original shape and color. Dr. SIGESMOND, 17 East Ninth street, near University.

COAL AND WOOD.

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF COAL FOR FAMILY use delivered in any part of the city by A. TURNBULL & CO., Third avenue, corner Thirteenth st., at $6 50 and $6.

CLOTHING.

AT THE WELL RENOWNED ESTABLISHMENT, 308 Seventh avenue, the highest price in cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Castoff Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c. [illegible]

AT 67 BROADWAY, NEAR [illegible] STREET.—[illegible] the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's castoff Clothing, Carpets, &c. Ladies will be waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT 483 FOURTH AVENUE, ABOVE TWENTY-NINTH street, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the great prices paid in cash for Castoff Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, Jewelry, Silk Dresses, $10 to $50, [illegible] $5 to $15. [illegible] A note by post punctually attended to by Mrs. HIRTH.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE FASHIONS.

OPENING DAY IN THE METROPOLIS

Jack Frost Trying On Summer Fabrics—The Latest Styles in Bonnets and Dress Materials—Scenes Amid the Haunts of Fashion—What the Coming Women Will Wear—Dolly Varden and Her Sceptre—Waiting for the Balmy Breath of Spring.

Yesterday, the 21st day of the most blustering and roystering month of the entire year, marked the eventful period when Fashion, through her numerous representatives, announces to her children what they are to wear during the spring and summer months, until the red tinge on the autumn leaves warns them to prepare for the second and no less important winter season. But Jack Frost, with all his pranks, never played a more mischievous one than yesterday, when he accompanied the ladies on their mission of duty on the street and into the shrines of the chameleon deity. He pinched the noses and ears of the fair shoppers and occasionally made a rush at some open door or illy-secured window at the head of a regiment of draughts, disarranging the wonderful fabrics of the modiste and giving the signal for a chorus of pretty little coughs and a number of dainty little shivers. It was cold enough to all intents and purposes yesterday without the additional feeling experienced in looking at light summer fabrics and little diaphanous structures in the chapeau line designed for the dog days. Yet the laws of the modistes are like those of the Medes and Persians, and to hear, read and see with their customers is to obey. Therefore they sallied forth armed against the foe in sable and ermine, and in the consciousness of the importance of the occasion. Their hearts were light and purses heavy and expectations high, notwithstanding the low state of the thermometer. They flitted through the *salons* of the modistes, and chatted and criticised in their own bewitching way, and rumpled and upset silks and satins, chintzes and muslins, bonnets and suits, in the most admirable confusion. And certainly they were not disappointed as far as variety of styles and materials is concerned, and also in the prices, which remain pretty much the same as last year, even if some of the most enticing objects were beyond their financial reach. Yet it was a pleasure to look at them, besides being an excellent antidote for the *ennui* which is usually experienced during the penitential season of Lent; and the pleasure resolved itself into a duty when they reflected that Easter is almost here and they must e'en be prepared for its advent with new robes and charming chapeaux.

REAL NOVELTIES IN GOODS

are scarce. Many of our old friends have reappeared under new names; but the material *par excellence* for spring costumes—at least as long as March, the arch coquette, continues her dalliance with Winter—is cashmere, soft, *caressante*, and a light quality of drap d'été—the latter hitherto only imported in black. Both are now shown in the liveliest of gay tints and demurest of browns for manties to be worn with a variety of suits, and in various other beautiful shades, to be used *en costume* in combination with silk. Embroidery is as fashionable as ever on these materials, and, in fact, is quite a *furor* for trimming all materials to which it can be adapted.

The silks are beautiful beyond description. The quaint, lovely colors of a quarter of a century ago have been revived and amplified into a variety of tints which are almost innumerable. Grays and browns predominate—the grays tinged with brown and the browns tending towards gray. A peculiar grayish brown is known as *ecosse*, or bark color. Russian gray is almost as brown as ashes of roses; Paris gray is a deep ash color, sometimes known as Paris in ashes; tanner, or wood pigeon, is a modest, dove-like color, and a lovely bluish gray is not inaptly christened printemps.

Instead of the old favorite *cafe au lait* we now have *cacao au lait* and *cacao sans lait*, which promise to be leading colors for the season. Peculiar shades of green, or rather greenish shades of brown or gray, have already achieved a prestige. These also are known by distinctive names, but come in various tints. There is olive green and olive brown, sage green, lizard green, alligator green, tea green, and a lovely shade called *reseda*, or mignonette.

These are for suits, and quite as lovely, though lighter tints are for evening wear. Heretofore it has only been possible to obtain these more beautiful tints in any but the highest priced silks, but this season they are reproduced in goods which are attainable by those with even moderately-filled purses. The American silks are shown in colors as well as black, and are durable and well worth purchasing. Black silks are as fashionable as ever, those of a blue-black shade with subdued lustre being the favorites.

Foulards, both plain and twilled, will be much worn, especially the figured ones, intended for "Dolly Varden" costumes. Foulards have much improved in quality since last year. New styles are shown in Japanese silks, and in the various summer silks; the grisaille is the favorite for street suits, but lovely costumes for the house are made of summer silk, with a white ground, and narrow stripes of blue, green, rose, buff or black.

Closely allied to the French and Irish poplins, which are as popular as ever, is the "Sicilienne" cloth, a mixed silk and wool fabric, which is much in demand, to be used for polonaises and overdresses over silk.

Other fashionable and favorite materials are "nun's" serge, or twilled mohair, an exceedingly *distingué* material of a dark gray color, a pure fabric, and just the material for a stylish travelling suit; a great variety of plain mohairs and the ever-popular pongees, both the latter in all the "cameo" tints and lovely shades of gray, dark steel and brown. As for

WASHING MATERIALS,

their name is Legion. Lovely cambrics, in "Dolly Varden" designs, percales, plain and Japanese pique, in colors as well as white; cotton satine, batiste, organdie, mousseline grenadine and linon d'Inde, the thin white goods intended for overdresses.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE POLONAISE.

After the display at Madame Demorest's on the 1st inst. it would seem almost impossible that there could be anything new devised in the polonaise at least, that ubiquitous garment which is seen everywhere, in all materials and on every occasion. The latest novelty is known as the "Princesse Watteau," a style which is sure to be becoming to tall ladies with well-developed figures. This has the Louis XVI. vest, which is so much admired in the "Teresa." Another, the "Boulevard," has four distinct puffs in the back and a jaunty little basque front falling over a short apron. Especially appropriate for pique is the "Althea," and for thin goods the "Amina" bears the palm. All polonaises this season will be supplemented by jaunty little capes, sometimes reaching only to the waist. Of these the "Broadway" is the simplest. The "Promenade" is quite dressy, and this and the "Julie" can be quite appropriately made in silk or casamere for use with a variety of dresses.

A jaunty postilion basque, of an entirely new design, is aptly named the "Donna," and is a formidable rival to the "Westcott and "Mignon," both postilions, but of different styles.

The "Myrtene" an[illegible] both with draped aprons and gracefully looped, are exponents of the newest style of over-skirts. Designs for

CHILDREN'S GARMENTS

are always a specialty at this establishment. The taste of the most fastidious miss could not fail to be satisfied with some of the jaunty over dresses and polonaises. Of the first the "Nellie" is an entirely novel design, perfectly plain in front, with a jacket outlined by trimming and a short bouffant in the back falling over a gracefully looped skirt. The "Alice" polonaise is just the style for pique or any goods that does not require much looping. The "Isabel" is intended to be worn over a skirt trimmed high in front, and the "Ella" is especially appropriate for thin goods.

A charming [illegible] for [illegible] of three years is the "Lizzie," which is rendered complete for street wear by the addition of a deep, pointed cape. [illegible] of the same age may rejoice in a pretty little dress of cashmere or pique, named after himself, and large boys will [illegible] quite [illegible] when they don the "Malcolm suit."

THE DISPLAY OF BONNETS

at this [illegible] was especially fine. The daintiest little [illegible] of Leghorn, trimmed with turquoise blue [illegible] white Marguerites is appropriately named [illegible] Varden."

"The [illegible] is a coquettish round hat of white chip, [illegible] with sky-blue ribbon, pearl buckles and [illegible] blossoms.

The "[illegible]" is a [illegible] with a narrow rim of split straw, [illegible] with bearded wheat, black velvet, black and white Marguerites. The effect is charming.

A decided novelty is a white chip bonnet, a crescent [illegible] in shape, trimmed with a peculiar shade of [illegible] green ribbon, and an exquisite cluster of [illegible] of grapes of a harmonizing tint. A lovely bonnet of black lace is trimmed with frou-frou ribbon and [illegible] grapes.

A distinctive feature of many of the hats and bonnets was the veil at the back, disposed in various graceful styles.

Lord & Taylor have added a millinery department to their establishment. There were some [illegible] chapeaux on exhibition yesterday. One was a round chip hat trimmed with corded [illegible] of two shades of [illegible]. At one side was a jaunty and attractive little crown up of the right shape.

A monture of flowers and train of rosebuds completed this hand[illegible]. A large white chip flat trimmed with [illegible] ribbon, and of a most singular and beautiful style, was the centre of a circle of admirers. A heavy white ostrich feather, caught at the back with an elaborate bow and handsomely clustered loops, with a monture of roses of two shades of pink, completed one of the prettiest hats for [illegible] wear that a modiste could boast of. A little bow set off the [illegible] trimming. At Madame Bardley's, Broadway, there were some bewitching specimens of bonnets and round hats. The "[illegible]" was a coronet bonnet composed of black [illegible], the front being a crown of dark autumn leaves, the trimming of two shades of ribbon, dark olive green and "maiden's blush." It is trimmed round the crown with loops of ribbon and is caught at one side by an elegant fancy feather and aigrette. Long curls of black [illegible] fall gracefully at the back, and the effect is quiet, elegant and [illegible]. The fair land of Normandy is represented by a round hat of black chip, the peculiarity of which consists in having a double rim, the upper one being coquettishly caught up around the crown, and underneath a rim of black velvet corded with silk. Water lilies and a magnificent scarf of black thread lace and a monture caught on one side by a kaleidoscopic wing created an impression of the most favorable kind. There was also a diadem bonnet of light blue corded silk with trimming of dark blue velvet and two ostrich tips of both shades, coquettishly caught on the side by a tea rose and wing of

SOME TROPICAL SONGSTER,

and a costly scarf of the finest black thread lace. Here were to be seen some elegant headdresses of flowers, one an exquisitely worked jet, called the "Princess," with a rich pink ribbon gracefully entwined in the jet, being the principal object of admiration. But the wonder and pleasure of a circle of ladies was a superb white chip bonnet trimmed with [illegible] blue silk and velvet. Across the diadem was a large scarf of blue silk, tied in a knot in the centre, and another scarf of the silk and velvet artistically folded around the crown and falling at the back.

A "PARIS-IN-ASHES" FEATHER

and [illegible] blue aigrette with full plaiting of black thread lace completed this delightful opera hat. At Terry's new emporium, on Union square, we observed a handsome Leghorn flat, trimmed with the delicate shade of ribbon called "maiden's blush," an immense white ostrich feather coiled around the crown and a large bow and ends of the ribbon at the back. A black lace bonnet was trimmed with black velvet and gros grain ribbon, with full cluster of bows on one side and two handsome ostrich tips. Another was a Leghorn of the cottage shape, trimming in black and white, with a full plaiting of white crepe and black thread lace around the crown, a large white ostrich feather and aigrette caught up by a humming bird.

Miss Olney, of Fourteenth street, had on exhibition a bewildering variety of spring and summer hats and bonnets. One of the latter was a crepe of the [illegible] shade, a full cluster of bows being artistically arranged at the side; folds of crepe and silk, in two shades; a monture of roses, tinged with "Paris in ashes" ribbon falling gracefully over the crown and finished at the back with long loops and ends, and the lace trimming consisting of a jaunty little bow and a simple red rose.

Then there was a white chip bonnet, being a modification of the cottage shape, but with a large crown and cape of chip. Around the crown and caught on one side were two rich, heavy, white ostrich tips, set in black silk and a jet flower, with opening petals. The inside trimming consisted of a full ruche of black lace, low falling at the back. A white split straw bonnet was richly trimmed with sage green and light pink silk, a deep plaiting of the pink at the back being headed with a box-plaiting of the green, the front being ornamented with loops of silk of both shades and two elegant ostrich tips. A full fold of ribbon, passing around the crown and falling on each side to form strings, pink fringed out with the green, completed this

VERY STYLISH CHAPEAU.

Mme. Rallings exhibited a white lace bonnet, trimmed with Nile green and a magnificent fall of point lace around the crown and falling at the back. The crown was entirely formed of loops of ribbon, and the monture was a handsome tea rose and variegated leaves.

Across the front was a diadem, composed of fern leaves, of a novel and peculiar style. A straw colored Leghorn was distinguished by one of the most beautiful ostrich feathers that could greet a lady's eye. The long, willowy ends of this feather fell in a perfect cataract of foam on the back of the fair wearer's head.

Among those who have had spring openings this week we may mention the following:—

Altman, Richard Meares, Macy, M. T. Higgins, Mme. Tilier, O'Neill & Co., Mme. Michel and Mrs. Elford, Sixth avenue; Kinzey, Miles, Lyons and Mountjoy, A. T. Stewart & Co., De Percival, Mme. Duval, Arnold & Constable, Harris Brothers, Pratt Brothers, Broadway; Mme. Galoupeau, Brevoort place; Solinger Brothers, Carmine street; Ehrich, Eighth avenue; Meares & Jones, Fourteenth street; Mme. Bement, West Eleventh street; S. T. Taylor, Clinton place, and Mme. Buhlmeyer, East Ninth street.

VENEZUELA.

Blanco Triumphant—The Revolutionists Lose Ciudad Bolivar.

ST. THOMAS, March 14, 1872.

From this republic the mail only confirms the report of Guzman Blanco's complete success. It is reported that the revolutionists have abandoned Ciudad Bolivar, and possession has been taken by Blanco's troops.

The fate of General Olivo is unknown. He is said to be drowned, but the revolutionists declare that he escaped.

General Salazar has entered Venezuela, and all the revolutionists have now joined him. He has declared openly against Guzman Blanco. The Blues are, however, very much dispirited.

THE WEST.

Great Railroad Excitement at Omaha—Iowa and Nebraska Interests in Opposition.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, March 20, 1872.

The city of Omaha is wild with excitement for the convention which it called to convene at Lincoln City on the 27th inst. to compel the Iowa railroads to recognize that town as the terminus and transfer point of the Union Pacific Railroad. The feeling at Omaha has become so bitter that some of her merchants absolutely refuse to order goods from Chicago unless the Chicago press shall take sides with Omaha in the issue between the roads. It is said that threats have been made by some of the Omaha people that unless the Iowa roads succumb to the pressure a band will be organized to tear up the roads terminating in Council Bluffs. The Legislature is being canvassed in order to have a bill passed compelling the Iowa roads to recognize Omaha as the initial point. Nearly two hundred cars have been transferred from this point to-day by boats, and with little delay.

A man who has just returned from the Black Hills characterizes the recent gold discovery sensation as a complete swindle, and says that it is a bogus excitement, designed to attract the immigration of such persons as would be compelled to remain there.

General G. M. Dodge, one of the most active directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, has just returned to this city after a protracted visit to Boston, New York and Washington on business for the company. It is presumed that he is prepared to adjust the difficulties now existing between the Union Pacific and the Iowa railroads.

THE DEATH IN THE DENTISTRY.

Death from Congestion of the Lungs—Post-Mortem Examination.

Yesterday afternoon Deputy Coroner John Beach, M. D., in presence of a large number of medical gentlemen, made a post-mortem examination on the body of Mrs. Ann O'Shaughnessy, who, it will be remembered, died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon in the dental office of J. R. Newbrough, 125 West Thirty-fourth street, soon after inhaling a small quantity of nitrous oxide gas, a report of which has already appeared in the HERALD. Dr. Beach found most of the internal organs in a healthy condition, with the exception of the lungs, which were much congested, and that was the cause of death. The congestion it is believed was accelerated by the action of the gas and the extreme nervous and excited condition of deceased at the time of inhaling it. The dental surgeons throughout the city evince a deep interest in the result of the investigation, and many of them witnessed the examination of the internal organs of deceased.

Coroner Herrman yesterday afternoon summoned a number of gentlemen, most of whom are members of the medical fraternity, to act as jurors. The investigation takes place on Monday next at the City Hall.

A LITTLE GIRL SHOT THROUGH A BARROOM FIGHT IN BROOKLYN.

The barroom of Michael Cavanagh, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifteenth street, was the scene last night of a serious fight between a number of loafers who had gathered there. One of the parties, bent upon killing some one, drew a pistol and discharged it twice. Being too intoxicated, probably, to take any aim, his intended victim escaped and the ball entered the left side of Catharine Dolan, a little girl nine years of age, who happened to be passing at the time. She was taken to her home at the corner of Eighth avenue and Fifteenth street, but the wound, fortunately, is not considered of a fatal character. No arrests were made, nor is it known who discharged the pistol.

PIGEON SHOOTING—A CHALLENGE.

Howard S. Jaffray, of the Jerome Park Gun Club, made a pigeon shooting match a few days ago with Ernest Staples, of the Long Island Gun Club, but it fell through. Mr. Staples now offers to shoot a match against Mr. Howard S. Jaffray at fifty birds, 21 yards rise, 80 yards boundary, 1¼ ounce shot, for any amount. Mr. Jaffray will [illegible] of [illegible] will wager $500 against $250. Mr. Jaffray is one of the "crack" shots of the Jerome Park [illegible]. Mr. Staples [illegible] Mr. Jaffray will make [illegible] for a considerable sum.

TROUBLES IN ST. DOMINGO.

Baez Badly Defeated by Cabral—The Dominicans Anxious for Annexation to the United States—Attempt to Assassinate Baez.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PORTO PLATA, March 16, }
Via HAVANA, March 21, 1872. }

President Baez has again lost the town of Savana. It is reported that he was defeated at San Juan by Cabral, who was unable to advance for want of money and ammunition. The people object to support Cabral, because they still have hopes of annexation to the United States or an American protectorate.

The United States ship Nantasket is at Samana Bay. The crew are all well.

An attempt was made on the 4th inst. to assassinate President Baez simultaneously with the murder of his cousin, Adolfo Coen, was shot in the street by Juan Julia. The murderer was arrested, but subsequently escaped and is now on Turk's Island.

ST. THOMAS.

The Defaulter in the British Post Office.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ST. THOMAS, March 16, }
Via HAVANA, March 21, 1872. }

The defaulter in the British Post Office has not yet been discovered.

It is reported that the Bank of St. Thomas has decided to increase its rate of discount from twelve to fifteen per cent per annum.

AFFAIRS IN HAYTI.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

JACMEL, March 8, 1872.

The coffee crop is about all gathered in. The price has increased to 14½ cents, free on board.

General Brice, Minister to France, has arrived here. He was received with considerable enthusiasm.

A foreign loan of $4,000,000 is contemplated. Currency has decreased in value since General Brice's return.

President Nissage Saget has deferred his northern tour. His unpopularity is increasing.

THE HERALD AS A DETECTIVE.

The HERALD of yesterday morning contained an account of the commitment of Peter Connoway, one of the Tenth avenue gang, upon complaint of Martin Weber, of Staten Island, who charged the prisoner, in company with several accomplices, with knocking him down and robbing him of his watch. On the person of the prisoner was found a valuable double-cased gold watch, the number of which was published in the HERALD. Mr. Felix Hadcel, of 302 West Thirty-second street, seeing the notice, appeared at the West Thirty-seventh street station house yesterday morning and recognized the watch as his property, stating that on last Monday night he was dragged into a hallway in Twenty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and his watch, chain and $25 in money taken from him. He also appeared at Jefferson Market yesterday afternoon and preferred an additional complaint against Connoway, who will be required to answer both complaints.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 21—5:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ a 93 for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, 92¾; 1865's, old, 93¼; 1867's, 93¼; ten-forties, 89⅝.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, March 21—P. M.—Rentes closed at 55f. 57c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 21—5:30 P. M.—Cotton market closed quiet; middling uplands, 11d. a 11⅛d.; middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 21—1:30 P. M.—The breadstuffs market is firmer. Wheat, 11s. 9d. per cental for California white; 10s. 9d. a 11s. for red Western spring, and 11s. 6d. for red winter. Corn, 28s. 6d. per quarter. Flour, 25s. a 26s. 6d. per bbl. for Western canal.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 21—5:30 P. M.—Lard, 41s. 6d. per cwt. Pork, 52s. 6d. per bbl. for fine Western prime mess.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 21—Evening.—Rosin, 9s. 6d. a 10s. per cwt. for common North Carolina.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, March 21—Tallow, 43s. Calcutta linseed, 62s. a 62s. 6d. Linseed oil, £33 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, March 21.—Petroleum, 45f. for fine pale American.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 01	Moon sets...morn	5 14
Sun sets	6 14	High water.morn	6 39

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MARCH AND APRIL.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
C of Washington	Mar 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Europa	Mar 23	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Ville de Paris	Mar 23	Havre	58 Broadway.
Minnesota	Mar 27	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Atlantic	Mar 30	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Idaho	Apl 3	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Baltic	Apl 6	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Pereire	Apl 6	Havre	58 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, MARCH 21, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Tybee, Delanoy, Samana, Port au Platt, &c—Spofford Bros & Co.

Steamship Missouri, Morton, Havana and Nassau—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Metropolis, Castner, Hamilton (Bermuda)—Lunt Bros.

Steamship Gen Barnes, Mallory, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Fanita, Doane, Wilmington, NC—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston—H F Dimock.

Ship N B Palmer, Low, Shanghae—A A Low & Bros.

Ship Lord Macauley (Br), Care, London—E E Morgan's Sons.

Bark Sacramento, Robbins, New Bedford—Barling & Davis.

Brig Selina Stanford (Ital), Pollio, Gibraltar—Slocovich & Co.

Brig Thos Turull, Thompson, Mayaguez—L W & P Armstrong.

Brig Ernestine, Knight, Matanzas—Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Neponset, Strout, Galveston—Snow & Burgess.

Schr Abbie Dunn, Fountain, Cardenas—Jas E Ward & Co.

Schr John M Fiske, Chase, St Jago—Jas E Ward & Co.

Schr Mary Haley, Haley, Georgetown, DC—Slaght & Petty.

Schr Freddie L Porter, Cook, Portland, Me—Winchester & Towne.

Schr Wm Penn, Wiley, Boston—H W Loud & Co.

Schr E L Marts, Marts, Boston—Slaght & Petty.

Schr Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Schr Nellie Broomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Sloop Alida, Chevalier, New Haven.

Steamer Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina, March 17, with mdse and passengers, to James Hand. Sailed in company with brig Criterion. March 18, lat 32 44, lon 78 40, spoke schr John Stanson, bound N; on the 20th, at 8 AM, saw steamship W P Clyde, bound S; same day, off Little Egg Harbor, saw schrs J L Leach, and Lena Hunter, at anchor.

Steamship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Ship Elena (NG), Baasch, Bremen, 45 days, with mdse and two passengers, to Chas Luling & Co. Took the northern passage and had heavy W and NW gales; lost and split sails, and the crew badly frostbitten; been 18 days west of the Banks; the E is anchored near the lightship.

Bark Atalanta (NG), Hogeman, Bremen, 47 days, with mdse, to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the northern passage as far as lon 61 W, then took the southern passage and had heavy westerly gales the entire passage; been 12 days west of Bermuda.

Brig Edward (Br), Lange, St Kitts, 21 days, with salt to G Wessels. Had heavy NW and W gales, and split sails; been 12 days north of Hatteras, left in port, schr Aurora, for New York, in two days, the E Rancheater of the lightship.

Schr Florence Bailey, of New London, Bailey, St Martins, 20 days, with salt to Woodruff & Robinson, vessel to E J Wemberg. Had a continuation of N, NW and NE gales, was 9 days north of Hatteras. March 9, Cape Hatteras bearing NNW, 240 miles distant, had a heavy gale from SW, in which lost foresail, spring, foremast and broke both gudgeons of the rudder, and was obliged to throw about 1,200 bushels of salt overboard for the safety of the vessel.

Schr Lena Hunter, Somers, Indianola 21 days, with hides, &c, to Evans, Ball & Co. Had fine weather to Hatteras; since then had heavy NW gales. March 11, [illegible] W [illegible], spoke bark Albert, W Franklin, from New Orleans for Boston, 15 days out; 16th, lat 31 21, lon 75, exchanged signals with bark [illegible] NW; same day, in company with ship [illegible] of the Bay and schr Amos Edwards, bound for New York.

Schr [illegible], Jones, Sagua, Kieff, Co, 10 days, with sugar to [illegible]. Been 5 days north of Hatteras with heavy NW winds.

Schr B L Slaght, [illegible], Virginia, with lumber to Slaght & Petty.

Schr Wm Henry, [illegible], Virginia.

Schr Charlotte [illegible], Virginia.

Schr [illegible] Chamberlain, [illegible], Virginia.

Schr Hattie [illegible], Virginia.

Schr Thos Fitch, [illegible] for New London.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer [illegible], New York for Boston.

Schr [illegible], New York for Boston.

Schr Orion, Smith, New York for Providence.

Schr [illegible], New York for Providence.

Schr Nellie Belle, Keene, Jacksonville for Fall River.

Schr Frank Walter, [illegible] for New Haven.

Schr [illegible], New York for Portland.

Schr James Parrish, Nickerson, New York for Providence.

Schr [illegible], New York for Norwich.

Schr Agnes [illegible], New York for [illegible].

Schr [illegible] Wind, Ingraham, New York for Providence.

Schr [illegible], New York for New Haven.

Schr [illegible].

Schr [illegible], Rogers, New York for Jamaica.

Schr Marion, Davis, New York for Rockport.

Steamer Galatea, Nye, New York for Providence.

Also passed outward, a bark, with loss of foretopmast.

SAILED

Steamships Holsatia, Hamburg; Tybee, Samana, &c; Missouri, Havana, &c; Metropolis, Bermuda; Gen Barnes, Savannah; South Carolina, Charleston; Fanita, Wilmington, NC; Albemarle, Richmond.

Wind at sunset NW, fresh.

Shipping Notes.

The South Shoal Lightship, which parted her moorings on the 6th inst, was blown 100 miles to sea, but was worked back by her own crew and anchored in Tarpaulin Cove. This is considered among seafaring men as being a feat worthy of praise, as quite a number of well-rigged and well manned vessels were blown off at the same time and have not yet arrived. The Shovelful Lightship is again in position; also the Buoys on Pollock Rip, Shovelful and Handkerchief Shoals.

The bark Genoin, from Foochow, China, arrived at Philadelphia 20th inst with a cargo of tea, being the first direct importation for that port since 1841, the merchants having since that time received all their importations via New York.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMER MORRO CASTLE, at Havana 15th inst from New York, reports—On Friday, 8th, had a heavy SW gale; since midnight of that day very heavy seas running; 9th, at 11 PM, shipped a heavy sea and stove in port paddle box; 10th, 4 PM, another heavy sea stove in starboard paddlebox; blowing heavy from SW to W, shipping seas over the ship fore and aft. A succession of gales prevailed from Hatteras to Elbow Key, believed to be the most severe for the last four winters.

SHIP PERRY, Goff, at San Francisco 12th inst, from Manila, reports—Left Manila Jan 19; first 20 days had strong NE gales; since heavy gales varying from WSW to SE, with tremendous cross sea, ship rolling and laboring heavily and decks constantly flooded with water; on Jan 28, lat 20 deg 4 min N, lon 120 deg 57 min E, experienced a severe shock of an earthquake; on Jan 31 William Johnson, a seaman, was washed overboard and drowned.

SHIP OSCEOLA, Ellis, at San Francisco 12th inst, from Newcastle, NSW, was bound to Honolulu, and put into S F with loss of sails and leaking badly, having struck twice on Newcastle bar while crossing it in charge of a pilot and tugboat; had a very rough passage and very squally all through the NE trades, tacked ship 15 times in 170 E to 15 W lon, having constant head winds; in lat 33 N, lon 125 W, had three days' calms, thence to port moderate breeze from W to SW and squalls of rain.

SHIP EURYDICE—Schooner Lothair, arriving at Barbados on Feb 15, reports as follows—Spoke the ship Eurydice on Jan 31, lat 35 15, lon 60 40 W, six days out from New York, bound to Melbourne. Shipped a sea on third day out (Sunday, Jan 28), which carried away half of the after-house, both chronometers and washed one man overboard, injured mate and five men badly. Captain intended to proceed on the voyage. The captain of the Adelaide, at Liverpool from Rangoon, reports having spoken on the 13th of February, in lat 22 31 N, lon 28 10 W, the ship Eurydice, from New York for Melbourne, 19 days, who reported having been struck by heavy sea three days after leaving port, washing one man overboard and injuring several others, and washing in after end of cabin, destroying chronometers, charts, medicines, and injuring several boats. The Adelaide supplied her with chronometers, compass and charts, quantity provisions, medicine, &c. Injured men and repairs going on well when left.

BARK TARQUIN, Taylor, at Montevideo, loading bones and bone ash for Boston, sprung a leak prior to 14th ult, and her cargo would have to be transhipped.

BARK ANNIE M CANN (Br), from Leith for Boston (before reported), was abandoned on the 7th inst; crew landed in England.

BARK GARIBALDI (Nor), Terkelsen, 80 days from London for Boston, put into Bermuda 8th inst, short of provisions.

BARK ELEANOR (Br), Chapman, from Darien for Sunderland, before reported at Bermuda in distress, put in 24th ult, leaking badly.

BARK NYMPHEN (Nor), Bjornstodt, from London for Savannah, in ballast, put into St Thomas 7th inst, leaky.

BARK PHILENA, at Vineyard Haven, from Buenos Ayres Jan 18, crossed the Equator Feb 21 in lon 40 W; had light winds from the Equator to lat 15 N; strong NE trades and fine weather until reaching Hatteras; since passing Hatteras had strong NE gales; sustained no damage.

BRIG W D ANDREWS, Jenkins, from Demarara for New York, put into Barbados 11th inst, to stop a leak.

BRIG THOS OWEN, Guptill, at Havana 4th inst from New York, reports on the 2d, off Cape Hatteras, experienced heavy gales, and had to throw overboard 47 empty hhds, and several carboys vitriol, and other goods from on and under deck to relieve the vessel.

BRIG BLACK SWAN, Whaslade, from St Domingo for Boston, which sailed from Vineyard Haven 4th inst, arrived at Tarpaulin Cove afternoon of 20th. Reports night of 4th, off Highland Light, Cape Cod, encountered a violent NW gale, was blown off the coast; threw over a portion of cargo, lost sails, broke mainboom, &c.

SCHR T D WILDER still remains ashore at Berlin Beach, Md, the Coast Wrecking Co at work getting out her cargo of sugar and landing it on the beach; the cargo will be forwarded to New York in lighters.

SCHR WILLIE, from Porto Rico for Baltimore, before reported ashore on Body Island, has been stripped and sold, and was breaking up at last accounts. The W was 132 tons, built at Cutler, Me, in 1859, and owned in Baltimore.

SCHR ELLA AMSDEN, while going into Vineyard Haven night of 19th, two seamen were badly injured by the main sheet, one having his legs and arm broken; the other his face and head badly bruised.

SCHR WILLIE MOWE—The abandoned vessel passed 14th inst by steamer Alpha, at Halifax 18th, and reported as "brig Willie Moore," was undoubtedly schr Willie Mowe, Porter, from Fernandina Feb 17 for New York. She was 168 tons register, built at Yarmouth, Me, in 1856, and hailed from New York.

SCHR WM H JONES—This vessel, which sailed on Saturday last, hence for New York, in passing out the North (or "Swash") channel in charge of a pilot, ran aground, and the sand washing out from under her bow and stern, leaving her hung amidship, she was quite badly strained. She came off at the next high water, leaking about five hundred strokes per hour, and was brought up to Old Town, where she now lies awaiting the decision of the Underwriters' agent as to whether she shall be discharged and repaired here, or go to sea in her present condition.—Fernandina Observer, March 15.

ABERDEEN, March 5—The Hindostan (of this port), from Pensacola via Inverness, with part cargo, for Aberdeen, is ashore on sands seven miles north of harbor; crew safe; weather at present fine.

ALGOA BAY, Jan 30—The King Arthur, from Calcutta for New York, which put in here in distress on the 8th inst, has almost completed her repairs, and will sail in a few days. Very little of her cargo was damaged, nor was she in the least leaky.

CUXHAVEN, March 3—The Atlantic (Swe), Gidlof, for Philadelphia, is at anchor below this place with damage, having been in collision with the lightship Neptune, which had larboard shrouds broken and lost stanchions.

DEAL, March 3—The bark Sarah, Gullison, from West Hartlepool for New York, which went on the Goodwin Sands last evening during the fog, was got off with assistance.

5th—The Dagmar, Konistrom, from West Hartlepool for New York, which was in collision outside the Goodwin on the evening of the 3d inst, was struck on the port bow, breaking anchor and rail, cathead, and part of the bulwarks and knees; she made no more water after the collision than usual and has since sailed for London.

FALMOUTH, March 4—The Idog, Olsen, from Middlesboro' for Baltimore (iron), which put in here March 2, is reported leaky.

FAYAL, Feb 23—The ship County of Pictou, from South Carolina for London (phosphate rock), put in here Feb 13, with rudder head sprung; will discharge part of cargo; is repairing.

Miscellaneous.

Mr C Hunter, the obliging purser of the steamship Ashland, from Fernandina, has our thanks for his attentions.

We are indebted to John Collins, Jr, shipping merchant, 41 South street, for favors.

SHIP SHIRLEY, of Salem, 1049 tons, built at Medford in 1851, has been sold to parties at San Francisco on private terms.

SCHR H M FREEMAN, of Dennis, 160 tons, has been purchased by Capt David Arey and others, and will hail from Camden, Me.

SCHR HATTIE HASKELL, Young, from Aux Cayes for New York, put into Castle Harbor, Bermuda, 11th inst, short of provisions.

SCHR HOMY, recently owned in Newburyport, has been sold to Messrs Kilham, Loud & Co, of Boston.

QUICK TIME—Schr John H Perry, Capt Kelley, which arrived at New Bedford 16th inst from Philadelphia, by the way of Long Island Sound, made the run from New York in 16 hours.

SHIPBUILDING—Four vessels are to be built at Bucksport, Me, this season for the coasting trade.

Mr Giles L [illegible], of Yarmouth, Me, is to build this coming summer a three masted schooner of about 560 tons, to be owned by the builders, Capt Edgar Orr, who is to command her, and others, of Portland.

Whalemen.

Arrived at St Helena Feb 5, bark Merlin, Allen, NB, Indian Ocean, with 1100 bbls sp oil.

Spoken—Feb 15, off Pernambuco, a whaling bark, showing a white flag with a red ball (probably the Jas Allen, Kelley, from New Bedford for North Pacific).

Spoken.

Ship Eurydice (Br), Carr, from New York for Melbourne, Jan 31, lat 35 15 N, lon 60 40 W (see Disasters).

Ship Early Morn (Br), Forsman, from Hong Kong for New York, Jan 8, lat 23 30 S, lon 67 07 E.

Ship Sacramento, Tisdale, from New York for San Francisco (with loss of first officer overboard 4th ult, during a terrific gale from W), Feb 8, lat 37 30, lon 62 15.

Ship Lady Russell (Br), Lecky, from Liverpool for Savannah, Feb 14, lat 41 45, lon 29 55.

Ship F B Cutting, Tyson, from Cardiff Feb 22 for New Orleans, March 2, no lat, &c.

Ship Burman (Br), Moran, from Pensacola for Liverpool, March 9, lat 28 20, lon 74 40 (see report of brig Novelty in yesterday's Herald).

Ship Anahan (NG), Jensen, from New York for Hamburg, Feb 17, lat 45 15, lon 38 66.

Bark Eureka (NG), 98 days from Foochow for Boston, Feb 1, lat 6 N, lon 30 W.

Bark Gavis, Randall, from New York for Rio and Callao, Feb 5, lat 13 34 N, lon 24 W.

Bark Eliza Avelina (Br), Dowley, from London for Baltimore, Feb 6, lat 50, lon 6.

Bark Arambia (Br), Mosher, from Liverpool for Boston, Feb 21, lat 47 51, lon 29 52.

Bark De Salaberry (Br), Levill, from Pensacola, steering ENE, Feb 26, lat 43 10 N, lon 29 64 W.

Brig Jan Van Galen (Dutch), Van Loon, from Singapore Nov 1 for Boston, Jan 2, no lat, &c.

Schr Geo Peabody, White, from Cardiff for New Orleans or New York, March 2, lat 30, lon 14.

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP, March 4—Arrived, Robert, Akermark, Wilmington, NC.

AMSTERDAM, March 4—Arrived, Lyman Cann, [illegible], Charleston.

ALGOA BAY, CGH, Jan 22—Sailed, Lyttleton, Beck, Table Bay.

AUX CAYES, Feb 11—Arrived, Nevada, Pettinger, Newport.

ANTIGUA, Feb 22—Arrived, schrs Ellen Perkins, Mitchell, [illegible], and sailed for Porto Rico; 29th, F G Davis, Dodge, New York, and sailed 2d inst for St Kitts, Delmar, Ireland, New-bern, and sailed 2d inst for St Martins; March 6, John Atwood, Rich, New York, and arrived 9th for Barbados; J J Harris, Nichols, do, and sailed 5th for St Kitts; 7th, Howard, Wooster, Jacksonville.

Sailed 6th, schr Pocahontas, Smith, St Thomas.

BARCELONA, Feb 29—Arrived, Maria Elisa, Anstich, New Orleans; [illegible], Savannah.

BRISTOL, March 6—Sailed, Ocean Home, Sohst, Darien.

BROUWERSHAVEN, March 2—Arrived, Enterprise, Mulder, New York.

BREMERHAVEN, March 2—Arrived, Christel, Looke, New York.

Sailed 4th, Louis, Kiewald, and Maria Pohl, Wiemann, New York; [illegible] Marie, Becker, and Laura, Wilgers, do.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb 1—Sailed, barks Kate Harding, Harding, Liverpool; 7th, Sarah J Spring, Small, Boston; 9th, Joan Pearson, Arp, [illegible], New York.

In port, Feb 12, barks Somerville (Br), [illegible], Lord Clarendon (Br), Lavender, Woodward (Br), Higgins, and Wheat-land, Burker, for New York, ldg; Arcadia, [illegible], for Boston; Josephine, Haven, from Portland, arrived 2d, for Boston, ldg; Atalanta, Bates, from New York, arrived Jan 31; Edward Albro (Br), Adams, from Fernandina, arrived 4th inst; Morning Light, Tracy, from Bordeaux, arrived Jan 31; Nonpareil (Br), [illegible]; brigs Henry & Louise, Hand, from Cardiff, arrived Jan 22; John Sherwood, Berry, and Annie Becker (Br), Jones, for Boston, ldg.

BARBADOS, Feb 20—Arrived, schrs S S Bickmore, Barter, [illegible]; [illegible] 11th [illegible] Ellen Perkins, Mitchell, New York; and 18th [illegible] Antigua; 18th, [illegible], Demerara [illegible]; 21st, Park [illegible], Jordan, [illegible], New York; [illegible] Miller, Jr, Parker, Philadelphia; Katie, [illegible] [illegible].

Knowles, Small, Machias; 3d, brig Clara P Gibbs, Parker, New York; 4th, schr Lizzie Cochrane, Cochrane, do; 5th, R I Waite, Aylward, do; 6th, brig L C Madeira, Mosleader, Philadelphia; 7th, bark Montezuma, Hammond, New York; brig Abby Ellen, Havener, do; schr Mattie Holmes, Stubbs, do; 10th, barks Gazelle, Black, and Mayflower, Hotchkiss, do; schr Fred Smith, Smith, do; 11th, bark Talavera, Carver, Fernandina; brig W D Andrews, Jenkins, Demerara for New York (put in to stop a leak).

BERMUDA, March 8—Sailed, bark Carleton (Br), Durkee (from Baltimore), Belfast, I.

In port 9th inst, barks Eleanor (Br), Chapman, from Darien for Sunderland, just arrived; Garibaldi (Nor), Terkelsen, from London for Boston, arrived 8th.

COWES, March 4—Sailed, Foenix (Swed), Stromberg (from Middlesborough), New York.

CARDIFF, March 4—Arrived, A M Schweiguard, Johnson, New York (and was ordered to Gloucester to discharge); 5th, Gen Butler, Chase, Havre, to load for New York.

Sailed 2d, Medway, McMillan, Charleston; 4th, R McNeil, Sproul, New Orleans; 5th, Grace, Reynolds, New York.

Ent out 6th, Eric the Red, Small, for Callao; Charger, Creelman, Hong Kong.

CORK, March 5—Arrived, A O Vinge, Olsen, New York.

CADIZ, Feb 29—Sailed, Grahams Polley, Burgess, Boston; March 2, Lawrence Brown, Ames, do.

CETTE, Feb 9—Sailed, bark Maria Charla (Br), Whidden, Gibraltar and Boston; 12th, brigs Indifferente (Ital), Twolo, New Orleans; Courier (NG), Wilk, New York.

In port 29th, barks Onore (Aus), Sepeo, for New York ldg; Luciano Serra (Aus), Cacace, for do do; Carl August (NG), Thiele, for Philadelphia, do; Astrea (Ital), Paola, for New Orleans; brig L'Amico (Ital), Esposito, for New York ldg.

CEBU, Jan 6—Sailed, Cornuvia, Wilson, New York (and passed Anjer 21st).

CALLAO, Feb 18—Arrived, ships Nancy Pendleton, Pendleton, Liverpool; 24th, Ne Plus Ultra, Kirby, New York.

Sailed Feb 21, bark George & Henry, Floedt, Tome.

In port Feb 27, ships Geo M Adams, Manson, chtd to load for Falmouth for orders; Carrier Dove, Fish, for Mejillones and London; and others.

CARDENAS, March 12—Arrived, brigs San Carlos, Parker, New York; Geo W Chase, Bacon, Portland.

Sailed 11th, brig "Mary James," Webster, N of Hatteras; 13th, bark Union (Br), Renauld, do; schr C H Kelly, Haskell, do.

CIENFUEGOS, March 9—Arrived, brigs Navarino, Blood, and Emma, Hermann, Aspinwall; schr Conrad, Deane, Kingston, Ja; 11th, bark Lucy Frances, Upton, Pensacola; brigs Lima, Hill, Baltimore; Georgiana F Geery, Noard, New York; schr A D Scull, Brockman, Aspinwall.

Sailed 11th, brig Addie Hale, for Portland; 12th, brig Susan (Br), Caffrey, New York; schr Artie Garwood, Young, Philadelphia.

CAIBARIEN, March 8—Cleared, brig Mary C Comery, Comery, Boston.

DUBLIN, March 5—Arrived, Esau, Marasel, New York.

DEAL, March 4—Sailed, Carda, New Bedford; 6th, Sarah, Gullison (from Hartlepool), New York; Alice Vennard, Humphrey (from Dundee), bound West.

DEMERARA, Feb 12—Arrived, schr Addy G Bryant, Lond, New York (and sailed 4th inst on her return); March 4th, bark St Lawrence, Storr, Baltimore; schrs John Rose, Howell, New York; Henry Whitney, Orcutt, do; 6th, brig Ramirez, Barnard, Norfolk; schr Nellie, French, New Bedford, New York.

Sailed Feb 27th, brig Annie Gardner, Gardner, New York; March 5th, schr S S Bickmore, Barter, Lewes, Del; 8th, brig W D Andrews, Jenkins, New York.

In port 8th, bark St Lawrence, for Baltimore; schrs John Rose and Nellie, for New York; Prairie Bird (Br), for do; Henry Whitney, for Porto Rico and New York.

FOWEY, March 5—Sailed, Burgermeister Kirstine, Kirstine, New York.

FALMOUTH, March 4—Off the Lizard 4th, Lathley Rich, Mitchell, from Mejillones for Hamburg.

GLASSON DOCK, March 6—Arrived, Sarah Mandell, Brown, Savannah; Harmonie, Hamen, Pensacola.

GIOJA, March 1—Arrived, San Pietro, Lauro, New York.

Sailed 1st, Anna Alice, Leggett, New York.

GUANTANAMO—Arrived prior to 7th inst, brig Keystone, Barter, Philadelphia.

HARWICH, March 5—Passed by, Stormy Petrel, Dick, from Charleston for Ipswich.

HAVRE, March 5—Arrived, Ellen Goudy, Berry, Savannah.

Also arrived March 18, ship Gold Hunter, Freeman, New Orleans.

Sailed 4th, Bachelor, Tooker, Swansea and United States.

Cleared 1st, Jean Ingelow, Jacobs, Calcutta; F Clark, Bosworth, Sunderland.

HAMBURG, March 1—Arrived, J B Lincoln, Musans, Callao.

HELVOET, March 4—Arrived, Enterprise, Mulder, New York.

Sailed 4th, Neversink, Gibson, England.

Cleared 5th, Amalia & Hedwig, Gehn, New York.

HAVANA, March 14—Arrived, ship Kron Prinzen (Swe), Cutberg, New York; brig Hattie B Daggett, Mobile; schr Julia (Br), McDown, Charleston.

Sailed—Schr S B Hume, Diggins, Sagua; 15th, bark Framat (Swe), Teglend, N of Hatteras; brig Cascotelle, Simmons, Caibarien; schr Nellie Shaw, Carter, Sagua.

HALIFAX, March 19—Arrived, schrs Malanta (Br), Hunter, and Clara Bell (Br), Drake, New York.

INAGUA, March —In port, brigs Stromness, for Boston; Cayenne, for New York; schr Ella Hayes, for do.

KINGSTOWN, March 4—Arrived, Riverside, Neville, Baltimore.

LIVERPOOL, March 20—Arrived, ship Elyda, Evensen, New Orleans; 21st, bark Hipparchus, Calhoun, Savannah.

LEITH, March 6—Sailed, City of Perth, McPhail, San Francisco.

LONDONDERRY, March 7—Arrived, Sondelid, Aslaksen, New York.

LEGHORN, Feb 24—Arrived, Ironsides, Thomson, Genoa; 27th, D Chapin, Bunker, Trieste; March 1, Anna, Axelholm, Philadelphia.

MARYPORT, March 5—Off, Nelson, Nixon, from Savannah.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, March 2—Sailed, Navigator, Samonsen, California.

MADEIRA, Feb 21—Arrived, Hochalaga, Richardson, Liverpool for Baltimore, short of water (and sailed).

MALAGA, Feb 28—Arrived, Jesse Carll, Underhill, Gibraltar.

Sailed 27th, Rosario, Trera, New Orleans.

MARSEILLES, March 2—Arrived, Rome, Otis, Philadelphia; Speed, Forbes, New York.

Sailed 2d, Maria Saletta, Dandrin, New York; 4th, Ormus, Pettengill, do; Michele Galatola, Barone, New Orleans.

MESSINA, Feb 24—Arrived, Brothers, Long, Trapani; 25th, Island City, Smith, do; Geo W Hall, Pettis, Marseilles; 27th, John Wesley, Ford, Trapani; Preference, Edlund, New York.

Sailed 21st, bark Felice Pirandello (Ital), Todaro, New Orleans; 23d, brig Lily (Br), Lawrence, New York; 24th, bark Imperador (Br), Pillsbury, Baltimore; brig Ortolan, Seaman, Philadelphia.

Also sailed 26th, Tubal Cain, Stone, New York; Hornet, Hopkins, Philadelphia.

MONTEVIDEO, Jan 28—Sailed, bark Reunion, Tucker (from Rosario), Boston; schr Annie Lewis, Dayton, New York; Feb 5, ship Atalanta, Eastman, Callao; 8th, barks Excelsior, Bowers, New York; James Ives (Br), do.

In port 15th, barks Paramount, Wiswell, and Sarah A Dunham (Br), Rogers, for New York, ldg; Lydia (Br), for do do; Samuel B Hale, Matthews, for Boston, do; Tarquin, Taylor, leaky, repairing; brig [illegible] (Br), Saunders, and Ella (Br), Fulton, for New York, ldg; and others.

MATANZAS, March 12—Arrived, brigs Concord, Kelly, Baltimore; Geo S Berry, Bradley, Philadelphia; schrs Bertha Souder, Wooster, St John, NB; Nellie Starr, Poland, Pensacola; 14th, brig Raven, Spencer, New York.

Sailed 11th, brigs Elisea (Span), Coll, New York; Ayesford (Br), Stamper, N of Hatteras; schr Ottawa (Br), Ive, Havana; 13th, brig Leona (Br), Ousal, Baltimore via Caibarien; 12th, brigs Addie Hale, Sheppard, N of Hatteras; Maurice, Bartlett, do; 15th, barks Garibaldi (Nor), Hover, New York; Scantyl, Snow, Philadelphia; Lotchen (NG), Post, N of Hatteras; brigs Maggie Vail (Br), Holt, Baltimore; Hyperion, Woodbury, Philadelphia; schrs Ethan Allen, Blake, Baltimore; Margie, McFadden, New York.

MARTINIQUE, Feb 28—Arrived, Virginia, New York; Ert, Georgetown, SC; March 3, Atlantic, Barbados; Sarah L Davis, Georgetown, SC; 5th, Rowdoin, Randall, Baltimore; Mary Celeste, New York; A Somers, do; 6th, Hume, Philadelphia; 10th, Ann & Susan, Georgetown, SC; Elizabeth, Boston.

MAYAGUEZ, March 8—Arrived, schr Leonessa, Charleston.

Sailed 8th, schrs J R Amiro (Br), for Boston; 11th, Spark, do.

In port March 11, brigs T Towner, Rice, unc; Eugenia, do; schrs J P Wyman, and J J Spencer, do; Mary Ella, and Leonessa, do.

NEWPORT, Feb 29—Arrived, Charlotte, Oates, Liverpool (and ent out March 2 for New Orleans).

Sailed March 2, Union, Cotter, New Orleans; Polar Star, Stetson, New York; 4th, Mary E Libby, Libby, New Orleans.

Entered out 1st, Wm Yeo, Howes, for New London.

NEWCASTLE, March 1—Entered out, Federico Lo Stero, Grossi, for New York.

Cleared 6th, Rebecca, Cetrovich, New York; Chillingham, Beer, Philadelphia.

PLYMOUTH, March 4—Arrived, L'Imperatrice, Forbes, Boston for London.

Sailed 4th, Lucie Radman, Berg, Philadelphia; Dagmar, for Baltimore; Lovell, Olsen, Pensacola; 6th, Staatsraad von Brock, Nicolaysen (from Middlesboro), Galveston.

PORTLAND, March 4—Sailed, Rachel Harris (from London), Philadelphia (after repairing pump gear).

PALERMO, Feb 17—Sailed, bark Omego (Ital), for New York.

PONCE, March 9—In port, bark Andes, disg; brigs Rising Sun, from New Haven, ldg sugar and molasses; Champion (Br), from and for Boston, ldg; Italia, Roberts, from Baltimore, disg; Beaver, from Boston, disg; B L George (Br), and Seere (Br), for do, ldg; Arthur (Br), for do, do; Annie Griese (Br), for do, do; Edith, for Philadelphia, do; schrs Lottie, Johnson, from Baltimore, disg; C A Farnsworth (Br), for New York, ldg; Ellen Perkins, for United States; W D B, for Portland, do.

Cleared 26th, brigs Ellie E Butler (Br), and Emily Jane (Br), for Boston; 27th, Spark (Br), do; March 1, schr Susan, Lowe, Baltimore; 3th, brig Iza (Br), Boston; schr Almoa (Br), do.

PORT SPAIN, March 2—Arrived, bark Reindeer, Wellington, New York via Barbados; schr Palos, Schackford, do; bark Busy (Br), Linden, Portsmouth; 6th, brig Daniel Trowbridge, Rogers, New York via Barbados.

Sailed 1st, schr Humming Bird (Br), Smith, Baltimore; 2d, brigs Gen. Neal, New York; 5th, Robt Mowe, Abbott, do.

In port 7th, bark Reindeer, for New York; brigs Daniel Trowbridge, for do; Tiber (Br), Bantling, and Volant (Br), Power, for Baltimore; sch Palos, for do.

QUEENSTOWN, March 4—Arrived, Dogma, Johannesen, New York; 6th, Francesco Chiavara, Pizzarolo, New York (and cld 7th for Gloucester).

Sailed 4th, Isaac Webb, Mortimer (from Liverpool), New York, having repaired; 6th, J Steele, Romance (from Antwerp), Philadelphia, having repaired.

Arrived at do, 21st, steamship France, Thompson, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

RIO JANEIRO, Feb 22—Arrived, barks Lapwing, Benthall, Baltimore; 25d, Kremlin, Wyman, Richmond.

Sailed 23d, brig J H Dillingham, Harriman, St Thomas via Pernambuco.

In port 24th ult, brigs C S Packard, Packard, for New York, ldg coffee; Thetis, Brown, and Prestissimo, James, to load for Baltimore; schr Silverlands (Br), for Hampton Roads, ldg 2,400 bags coffee, and others.

RIO GRANDE—Sailed prior to January 31, brigs Tola, Reed, Boston; Ida (Br), [illegible]; and Flora (NG), Hansen, do; schr Royal Arch (Br), Smith, New York.

In port 12th ult, brigs Realidade and Sangreal, for United States, ldg; Henry Perkins, Seymour, from Richmond for United States, ldg; schr Electric, for do.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 20—Arrived, steamship Bremen, Ludewigs, New York for Bremen (and proceeded).

SCILLY, March 6—Off, Catharine Chalmers, Clark, from New York for Rotterdam.

SLIGO, March 1—Arrived, Mercurio, Bussanich, New York.

SUNDERLAND, March 6—Arrived, Life Brigade, Cobb, New York.

ST HELENA, Feb 5—Arrived, Jeannie Loutit, Murdock, Shanghae (and sailed 6th for New York); 7th, Libra, Erland, Amoy (and sailed 7th for do); 9th, Early Morn, Forsman, Hong Kong (and sailed for New York); [illegible], Middleton, Shanghae (and sailed for do); 10th, Union, Walker, Java and sailed for Boston.

Passed by 5th, Catharine Flowerton, Hughes, from Amoy for New York; 6th, Jenny Lastman, Norman, from Rangoon for England.

SIERRA LEONE, Feb 15—In port, Tropic Bird, Jewett, and Winona, Upton, from Boston; A Houghton, Upton, and Ann Elizabeth, Hawes, from do.

ST THOMAS, Feb 15—Arrived, schr L & N Knowles, Peterson, Demerara (and sailed 16th for Porto Rico); 18th, schr Island Belle, Royal, Barbados (and sailed 19th for Turks Island); 20th, barks Ceo Bagot (Br), McLean, Montevideo (and sailed 25th for Cuba); 22d, Norma (Br), Crockett, Demerara (and sailed 28th for Cuba); 26th, schr Mechanic & Trader (Br), Roberts, New York; 24th, schr S[illegible] Brennan, Nelson, Antigua, and sailed 1st inst for St Domingo city, to load for New York; 25th, brig Julia Blake (Br), Blake, New York, and sailed 29th for Arroyo; 29th, bark Adelaide (Br), McKenzie, Fernambuco (and sailed 29th for Matanzas); March 2, bark Nyphen (Nor), Bjornstadt, London for Savannah, leaky.

ST JOHNS, PR, Feb 11—Arrived, schr Cygnus, Peace, PR; 19th, [illegible] Keating, Barbados; 26th, brig [illegible] (Br), [illegible], Baltimore; 27th, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], schr Jas[illegible], New York; Monadnock, Martin[illegible], March 1, Kolin, Rockport, schr William H Osborne, Baltimore; 7th, bark Minnota, Farcar, do; 8th, schr Ben[illegible], Reed, Brunswick, Ga.

ST MARTINS, Feb 25—In port, brig Maria White, partly discharged, waiting orders; schr Sarah Putnam, for Norfolk, Feb 27; Grace B West, for New Orleans, do.

SAGUA, March 16—Arrived, bark Ellen Dyer, Leland, Baltimore; 11th, brigs Sally Brown, Matthews, and Almon Rowell, Dyer, Havana; 12th, barks Cephas Starrett, Rawbridge, do; J W Parks (Br), Davidson, New York; Almira Coombs, Havana.

Sailed 11th, schrs E F Lowell, Leavitt, New Orleans; 12th, W [illegible], Cook, Baltimore.

ST JAGO, March 8—Arrived, bark Nannie T Bell, Fitts, Cardiff; brigs Manlius (Br), Dixon, New York; Lydia H Cole, Jones, do; schrs Edna Harwood, Harwood, Baltimore; [illegible] (Br), Gavin, Guantanamo, to load for north of Hatteras.

ST [illegible], Feb 29—Arrived, brig Harlse [illegible] (Br), Brown, New York.

ST JOHN, NB, March 19—Cleared, schr Ocean Belle (Br), Branscomb, New York.

Sailed 20th, [illegible], Whitney, Cardenas.

TRIESTE, March 2—Sailed, Sabioncello, Cossovich, New York.

TEXEL, March 3—Arrived, Koomar, Coster, Savannah; Eliza Everett, Dennis, do; 4th, Cornelia, Sap, New York; 5th Vernon, De Vries, Mobile.

TABLE BAY, Feb 3—Arrived, Union, Nelson, Boston.

Sailed Jan 26, Adriatic, Gibson (from Iloilo), having repaired, New York; Sverige, Krantz, Boston; Feb 1, E S Twisden, Chase, East London.

TRUXILLO, March 1—Arrived, schr Porto Plata, Montgomery, New York.

VALENCIA, Feb 26—Arrived, Tyrian (s), from Marseilles (and sailed for New York).

WATERFORD, March 5—Arrived, Arnykon, Johnson, New York.

WHITEHAVEN, March 6—Arrived, Egremont, Rogers, Darien.

American Ports.

BOSTON, March 20—Arrived, schr Sophia, Bunker, Sagua. Cleared—Steamships George Appold, Loveland, Baltimore via Norfolk; Oriental, Snow, Savannah; Saxon, Crowell, Philadelphia; brig Home, Mayo, Darien, Ga; schrs Belle Crowell, Nickerson, Wilmington, NC; J E Pratt, Nickerson, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Steamships George Appold, Hercules, Saxon.

21st—Arrived, steamship Nereus, Bearse, New York.

BALTIMORE, March 20—Arrived, steamship North America (Br), Miller, Liverpool via Halifax and Norfolk; bark St Ursula (Br), Dickman, Rio Janeiro; brig Chattanooga, Fry, St Johns, PR; schrs Arctic, Norris, do; Irvine, McLaren, Orchilla.

Cleared—Bark Twilight (Br), Haltrien, Londonderry; brig Apollo (Br), Paddock, San Fernando; Henry Finch, Bunnell, Jersey City; Wm H Tiers, Tiers, Hoboken; Sarah J Fort, Fort, New York.

Sailed—Brig Clytie, Bordeaux.

CHARLESTON, March 21—Arrived, bark Ursus Minor, Sligo.

Sailed—Steamship South Carolina, Beckett, New York; schr Ocean Belle, Port Royal.

CHATHAM, Mass, March 20—At anchor off here, brig R M Heslen, Jones, from Baltimore for Boston.

EDGARTOWN, March 17—Arrived, schr Eveline, Bagley, New York for Lynn.

19th—Sailed, steamtug Elsie, from Boston for New York, with bark Kismet in tow.

FERNANDINA, March 17—In port bark Thomas Fletcher, Pendleton, for South America, half loaded; brigs Woodland, ldg; Mariposa, for Matanzas ldg; schrs Wm H Jones, repg; Annie Murchie, for Fall River ldg; Mayflower (Br), wtg.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 21—Passed in, brig Nereus, from Matanzas for Baltimore.

Below, for Hampton Roads for orders, barks A Tainter, from Rio Janeiro; Countess of Dudley, from Santos.

Passed out—Ship Livingstone, for Liverpool; brigs Clyde, and Ella, for Cardenas.

FALL RIVER, March 17—Arrived, schrs Thomas Borden, Allen, Philadelphia; R S Dean, Macomber, and C C Smith, Williams, Port Johnson for Taunton.

18th—Arrived, schr West Wind, Ireland, Philadelphia.

19th—Arrived, schrs Jesse Murdoch, Christie, Jacksonville; Kenduskeag, Wyatt, and Louisa Smith, Webber, do; Dione, McDonald, Savannah; Matoaka, Focke, do.

Also arrived 19th, brig Johanna, McCarthy, Mobile; schr Jas Young, Young, Savannah.

GLOUCESTER, March 19—Arrived, schrs E C Gates, Freeman, New York for Belfast; R W Brown, Wicks, do for Portland; Allie Oakes, Pilsbury, Rockland for New York.

GEORGETOWN, SC, March 18—Arrived, schr Julia R Floyd, Squires, New York.

HATTERAS INLET, March 18—In port, steamtug Thatcher, from New York for Georgetown, SC; schrs Burdett Hart, Pierce, from do for Wilmington; Mary Louisa, Gaskill, from Washington, NC, for New York; J W McCauley, Dowdy, from do for Philadelphia; Elias Moore, bound north.

JACKSONVILLE, March 13—Arrived, schrs Staples, Secord, Boston; Carrie Holmes, Potter, Providence; 14th, Statesman, Cole, Charleston.

Cleared 11th, schrs Wreath, Bunker, Havana; 12th, L & M Reed, Steelman, New Haven; Admiral, Steelman, Providence.

MOBILE, March 16—Cleared, brig M C Haskell, Whitmore, Pensacola.

19th—Arrived, schr Queen of the South, Corson, New York.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16—Arrived, ship C A Farwall, Smithwick, New York.

Cleared—Ship L L Sturges, Linnekin, Liverpool; bark Loeldel (Br), Andlecos, do; brig George Gilchrist, Hart, Matanzas.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 16—Arrived, ship Baden, Dyer, Havre; bark Martin Luther (Swe), Jorgensen, Middlesborough.

Sailed—Steamship United States; ship Alex McNeil; barks Virtuoso, and Imperator.

NORFOLK, March 19—Cleared, brig Rachel Coney, Coney, St Jago.

NEWBURYPORT, March 16—Arrived, schrs Helen M Congdon, and Mabel Hall, Bartlett, Elizabethport; 17th, H L Shaw, Cushman, do.

NEW BEDFORD, March 17—Arrived, schrs Ann Elizabeth, Kelly, Port Johnson; Sarah Elizabeth, Kelly, Hoboken; Yarmouth, Baker, Hyannis for New York.

18th—Arrived, schr Clyde, French, Georgetown, DC.

Sailed—Schr Isaac Somes, Cobb, Tangier Sound.

20th—Arrived, schr M H Reed, Benson, Baltimore.

NEWPORT, March 20—Arrived, schrs Alfred Keen, Pillsbury, Pensacola for Providence; Chas S Bayles, Steele, Mobile for do.

NEW LONDON, March 18—Arrived, schr Annie Bell, Bates, Mayaguez for New Haven.

19th—Arrived, schrs Bella Peck, Avery, and Kate Callahan, Avery, Hoboken; A J Bentley, Robinson, Baltimore for Norwich; G M Markle, Elizabethport for do; Raven's Wing, York, Stonington for Philadelphia.

NEW HAVEN, March 19—Arrived, schrs Miranda, Harden, Virginia; Elm City, Downes, Pavonia; John R Brick, Wilson; Mary Murray; Jane Ann Maria, Dunn, and M M Hamilton, Steelman, Hoboken; Joseph Marsh, Saffer, Weehawken; Mary Lice, Dunham; Loon, Johnson, and James Buchanan, Kelley, Elizabethport; G R Kepoelier, Blizzard, South Amboy; B D Pitts, Dexter; George F Brown, Brown, and Pennsylvania, Ewing, New York; sloops Competent, Smith, and Marketman, Budd, do.

19th—Arrived, schrs M W Grilling, Stocking, Virginia; Dwight Davidson, Freeman, do; Connecticut, Dehart, Port Johnson; New Regulus, Hallock, do; Hamburg, Westcott, South Amboy; G A Swibell, Homan, do; Elias Runyon, Campbell, Weehawken; J D Buckalew, Robbins, Elizabethport; Sallie Burton, Clark, Stamford.

Sailed—Schrs Daniel Morris, Mansen; F M Wells, Kelsey; Elm City, Downs; John R Brick, Wilson; G R Keppelier, Blizzard; Geo F Brown, Brown; Loon, Johnson; Ann Maria, Dunn; James Buchanan, Kelley; Brandywine, Dyer, and Julia R Clark, Clark, New York; Wm C Atwater, Parker, Baltimore.

20th—Arrived, schrs Annie Bell, Elkins, Mayaguez; John T Mansen, Mansen, Baltimore.

Sailed—Schr Vulcan, Haynes, New York.

PENSACOLA, March 15—Arrived, schrs A L Fitch, Yates and Willie Martin, Noyes, Indianola.

Sailed—Schrs Fanny Fern, Saunders, Indianola; Joseph Waples, Fowler, Galveston; Sister Kate, Martinez, Mobile.

16th—Sailed, schrs Lamoine, King, Rio Janeiro; Henry Lee, Mayo, Indianola.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20—Arrived, bark Gemini (Br), Paliot, Fouchow; schr Fannie W Johnson, Marts, Pensacola.

Cleared—Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, New Orleans via Havana; barks Algeria (Br), Anderson, Rotterdam; Lizzie, Reegan, Belfast; Zulma (Br), Peterson, Trinidad; brig Alice Lea, Foster, Kingston, Ja.

LEWES, March 20—Passed in yesterday, barks Athlete, from Liverpool; D McPherson, from Messina, and Lydia, from Antwerp. Brig Planet, from Trinidad, arrived this morning for orders. Brig Ida L Ray is here for Philadelphia, and bark and brig unknown. Schr C P Gerrish left for Philadelphia yesterday. Brig Sportsman sailed for New York this AM. Ocean Eagle, for New York, still remains. Brig Planet is ordered to Philadelphia. Bark D McPherson put back in harbor and brig Sportsman returned. Light Dutch bark from outside, and U S steamer Powhatan and monitor Canonicus arrived in harbor at 3:15 PM. Severe blow from NW.

PORTLAND, March 16—Arrived, schrs Frank M Freeman, Payne, Newcastle, Del; Robert Myhan, Deane, New York; C Matthews, Lunt, and Porto Rico, from Boston, to load for New York.

17th—Arrived, schrs F H Odiorne, Crowell, Baltimore; Harriet, Miller, New York; W S Baker, Phillips, Baltimore.

18th—Arrived, brigs Mary C Mariner, New York; B H Wheeler, Bacon, Sagua; schr Seguth, Davis, do.

19th—Arrived, brigs Ella Maria, Cienfuegos; Merriwa, Waterhouse, Cardenas; Mary Givan, Brinton, Salt Cay, TI; schrs Harriet N Miller, Austin, Hoboken; Corvo, Pickering, and George, Babbage, Rockland for New York; W B Hopkins, McFadden, Baltimore; H K White, Galt, Calais for New York.

Cleared—Steamer Chase, Mulligan, Halifax.

PORTSMOUTH, March 15—Arrived, schr Chas A Higgins, Turks Islands via Vineyard Haven.

PROVIDENCE, March 20—Arrived, schrs White Wing, Antone, and Geo S Fogg, Cowing, Nansemond.

Sailed—Schrs J S Weldin, Crowell; Mary E Coyne, Facemire; Sarah Purvis, Lisle; Henry Croskey, Rackett; M R Carlisle, Northrup; Helen Mar, Ward; Ann Dole, Bunce; Joseph W Fish, Seavey, and Alida, Knowles, New York.

ROCKPORT, Me, March 12—Sailed, schr Mary E Vancleaf, Thorndike, Wilmington, NC.

SAVANNAH, March 20—Arrived, steamships San Salvador, and Montgomery, New York.

Cleared—Steamship Seminole, Boston; schrs H G Fay, Fall River; Willie Luce, Boston.

21st—Arrived, schrs Ella Howell, Nassau, NP; Adelina, Orient, LI.

Cleared—Steamship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, New York.

STONINGTON, March 20—Arrived in the outer roads, a schooner, supposed the Sarah Gurney, from New York, with loss of almost entire suit of sails.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 18, P M—Arrived, brigs Novelty, Havener, Matanzas for Boston; Elizabeth, Ames, Mobile for do; schr J & H Crowley, Calais for New York.

19th, AM—Arrived, steamer Centipede, Willetts, Philadelphia for Boston; schrs F Merwin, Pearce, Charleston for do; Sea King (Br), Granville, St John, NB, for New York.

9th, AM—Wind SW; squally; nothing sailed.

19th, PM—Arrived, bark Philena, Chase, Buenos Ayres for Boston; schrs L & A Babcock, Smith, Philadelphia for Boston; Louisa A Martin, Boston for Baltimore; Lucy J Keeler, Freeman, do for Virginia.

Returned—Schrs G W Rawley, Sedona, Warrenton.

Sailed—Schrs Light of Home, E & S Corson, and David Nichols.

20th, AM—Arrived, brig Jane (Br), Allen, Port au Prince via Inagua for Boston; schrs Summerville (Br), Johnston, Surinam for do; Ella Amsden, Smith, Philadelphia for Portland; Prescott Hazeltine, McDonald, Jacksonville for Boston; Annie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Elizabethport for Portland.

At Oak Bluff, schr Z L Adams, Robbins, from Portland for New York, disg.

Sailed—Schr Malabar, in tow of steamer Helen Augusta, for New Bedford for repairs.

Also sailed, schrs Edward Rich, B S Young, Freddie W Alton, Emma A Higgins, R R Higgins, H Atwood, Addie F Cole, Barbie Pierce, Mary Steele, Lizzie D Beebe, Ida R Freeman, Mary Snow, Nathan Cleaves, Lookout, Allen Lewis, and Lark.

WILMINGTON, NC, March 19—Arrived, barks Mystic Tie (Br), Coffil, London; Claudia (NG), Dinse, Bordeaux.

Cleared—Steamship Fanita, Doane, New York.

19th—Cleared, brig Maud (Br), Thomas, Liverpool; brig Alhatela, Consina, St Johns, PR; schr J F Farland, Baker, Arroyo, PR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.—A.—A.—ALTOGETHER THE CHEAPEST PLACE for Gas Fixtures, Chandeliers, Brackets, &c., 601 Broadway. Come to headquarters, without intervention of gasfitters. Real bronze and ormolu Chandeliers, half cost importation. McLEWEE & PUTNAM, 601 Broadway.

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ELIAS AGAIN ARRESTED.

For the second time the leading jewellers of this city have formed a combination to prevent the sale of the watches of the great Geneva Watch Company. They have succeeded this time in securing a warrant from Justice Ledwith for the arrest of Mr. Elias, and that gentleman will appear in the Jefferson Market Court to confound his enemies and baffle the designs of the fame-mongering Tribune. We continue the sale of the Watches at 763 Broadway and the Diamond sales will [illegible]. These [illegible] persecutions of Mr. Elias, far from damaging the business, seem rather to incite the public to throng the store more than ever.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE BUSINESS OF THE "FIRE Relief Concert" is transferred to the "National Benefit" for the needy families of our soldiers and sailors. In the latter are [illegible] an increase of fifty per cent in the amount to be distributed to ticket holders, [illegible] [illegible] "National Benefit" which will [illegible] duly advertised in this paper. NELSON [illegible], Chairman, 25 Broadway, New York.

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Cooks, &c.

34 GOUVERNEUR ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook in a small private family; can make good bread and biscuit; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

50 WEST 17TH ST.—AS HEAD COOK OR HOUSEKEEPER; unequalled in French, Spanish, German and plain cooking; cannot be excelled to serve suppers for parties and balls; a good place the principal object; best city reference. Can be seen from 10 to 4.

57 WEST 18TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—AS GOOD COOK and to assist with the washing and ironing or would go out by the day; excellent reference.

64 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, REAR.—A COMPETENT, tidy woman as cook in a gentleman's family; understands the care of milk and butter; country references.

81 EAST 3D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as good cook; thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker; would also take entire charge of a dairy; excellent city reference. Call for two days.

109 EAST TWENTY NINTH STREET.—A RESPECTABLE girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; best reference.

101 37TH ST., CORNER OF 6TH AV.—TWO COMPETENT girls; one as cook and to assist with the coarse washing if required, the other as first class waitress and chambermaid; best city reference; wish to go together.

133 WEST 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS her business in all its branches; fully able to take entire charge of a kitchen; highest testimonials as to capability.

134 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK; is a good plain cook and baker of bread and biscuit, and is also a good washer and ironer and has excellent city reference.

139 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—Two respectable young girls; one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or will do fine washing; would like to go together or separate; city reference.

141 WEST 28TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of pastries and desserts; private family preferred; best city reference. Call or address.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first rate cook; is a good baker and willing to assist in the washing; best city references.

150 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook; will assist in the washing; city reference from last place. Call for two days.

157 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good cook; can take the entire charge of a kitchen; no objection to boarding house.

158 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A COMPETENT girl as good cook and to assist in washing and ironing; excellent city references.

210 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to a private boarding house.

210 SULLIVAN ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A VERY competent girl to cook, wash and iron in the city or country; good reference.

211 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable woman as meat and pastry cook; will assist with washing or do it entirely; good city reference. Call for two days.

216 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., IN the rear.—A respectable young girl as good plain cook and a good washer and ironer; best city reference.

217 WEST 28TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, one as cook, the other to do upstairs work; city or country; best city reference.

217 EAST 25TH ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a private family; understands making cakes, bread and all kinds of milk and butter; no objection to the country; best city reference.

247 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As good plain cook, washer and ironer.

303 WEST 37TH ST., CORNER OF 8TH AV.—TWO competent girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other to do general housework in a small private family; city reference.

307 EAST 60TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best city references.

319 WEST 41ST ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first class cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; understands all kinds of cooking; good city reference. Call for two days.

329 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron, who is competent and can be well recommended.

341 WEST 26TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girls, lately landed; one first class cook, understands her business in every branch; no objections to assist with washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to the country.

565 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer in a small family; best city reference.

721 6TH AV.—AS COOK; UNDERSTANDS HER business in all its branches; city reference. Call for two days.

1,080 1ST AV., THREE FLIGHTS OF STAIRS, front.—A respectable young woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

AS FIRST CLASS FRENCH COOK—UNDERSTANDS her business in every way; can do marketing, boning and larding. Address FRENCH COOK, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

Chambermaids, &c.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

150 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do plain sewing in a private family; excellent city reference.

127 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing if required; good city reference.

143 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and fine washing, or waitress; the best reference.

229 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid in a private family; can operate on three machines; willing and obliging.

246 WEST 35TH ST., REAR HOUSE, ROOM 4.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist in waiting in a private boarding house; city reference.

264 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork, or would make herself generally useful. Call for two days.

306 EAST 58TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork, assist with washing and make herself generally useful.

307 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; best city reference given.

309 EAST 49TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., second floor.—A Norwegian girl (two years in this country) as chambermaid and waitress in a small family in the city. Inquire for MENA NILSON.

340 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress or to do chamberwork and plain sewing.

342 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to help with washing; good city reference.

351 EAST 12TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV., IN THE STORE.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; no objection to the country for the summer; best city references.

419 WEST 33D ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to light housework; best city reference.

425 7TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; best reference.

427 8TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., SECOND floor.—A competent young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family, or as seamstress; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

428 EAST 13TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to mind children; no objection to go travel; best city reference.

621 EAST 9TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG Protestant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to children.

1,270 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress. Call for two days.

[illegible]

61 CHARLES ST.—A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE [illegible] Wheeler & Wilson's machine [illegible]

107 WEST 18TH ST.—[illegible] DRESS-maker [illegible]

109 WEST 3D ST.—[illegible] AND CHILDREN'S [illegible] Mrs. W. [illegible]

111 WEST [illegible] AS FIRST [illegible]

119 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT [illegible]

174 [illegible]

176 [illegible]

203 [illegible]

220 [illegible]

233 [illegible]

238 [illegible]

245 WEST [illegible] work [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

255 EAST 49TH ST.—A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL AS competent seamstress in a private family; is a good hand; best reference. Call or address for two days on third floor.

261 WEST 28TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE to go out by the day or week; can cut and fit.

308 WEST 29TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS SHIRT MAKER would like to get custom work; also mending and repairing neatly done. Address Miss G. W.

308 WEST 29TH ST.—A MOST STYLISH CUTTER and fitter in ladies' dressmaking will accept a few engagements by the day; terms reasonable. Call on DRESSMAKER.

492 1ST AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, not long in this city, as plain sewer and chambermaid in a private family.

A FRENCH LADY, WHO DOES NOT SPEAK ENGLISH, wishes to go out by the day as dressmaker and fine seamstress. Address Mme. SEPILLE, 863 Broadway.

A GOOD SEAMSTRESS WISHES A FEW MORE ENGAGEMENTS by the day in families; can cut and fit ladies' or children's dresses and operate on machine. Address M. F., box 140 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A SITUATION as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson; would do light chamberwork, if required; the best of city reference; seven years at her last place. Address M. B., box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

General Housework, &c.

61 GROVE ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework in a private family.

148 WEST 49TH ST.—A NEAT, INTELLIGENT WOMAN, 60 years of age, to do general housework or take care of an invalid; a good home preferred to wages.

202 WEST 14TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A young woman to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good city references.

210 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; best reference.

236 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework; good city reference.

236 EAST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., third floor, in rear.—A young woman to do general housework, as cook, wash and iron, in a private family; good reference.

237 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as general houseworker; city reference. Call for two days.

278 SPRING ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family.

321 7TH AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.—A respectable woman to do general housework in a small family.

329 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

332 EAST 32D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A SWEDISH girl to do general housework in a small American family.

433 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework in a private family.

942 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; best city reference. Ring the top bell.

1,467 2D AV., BETWEEN 76TH AND 77TH STS.—A woman to do housework in a private family; good references.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

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DON'T FLY YOUR KITE TOO HIGH.

GREAT CARTOON

ON SATURDAY.

Housekeepers, &c.

3 BLEECKER ST., NEAR THOMPSON.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, by a young widow lady (English), in a plain widower's family; is an excellent housekeeper, good natured, fond of children and strictly honest; triflers need not apply.

28 LAIGHT ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS housekeeper in a tenement house; can give good recommendations.

112 BANK ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW WOMAN as housekeeper; reference given. Call for two days.

276 ADAMS ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY, who has lately broken up her place, as housekeeper, or would take care of children; no objection to the country. Call on or address, for this week, K. M.

315 BROOME ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—AN American lady as housekeeper of a building or first class tenement house; best reference. Call on or address Mrs. NICHOLS.

461 6TH AV.—A YOUNG LADY, AGED ABOUT 21, as housekeeper and companion in a widower's family; no objection to travel if desired; two years' reference from last place. MISS SINCLAIR.

617 6TH AV., CORNER OF 36TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, a widow lady of the best experience and refinement would like to take charge of a gentleman's house; will not object to an elderly one, who would like some one to make home what it ever should be, cheerful and pleasant. Call on or address for three days Mrs. H. WARD.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER in a hotel or a gentleman's family, or Matron in an institution; is thoroughly experienced to fill either of these positions; first class reference. Address COMPETENT, box 136, Herald Uptown Branch Office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN, as housekeeper, the entire charge of a gentleman's house, or would take charge of tenement property, renting and collecting the rents; none but respectable parties need answer; best city reference. Address, until engaged, S. H. W., box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

Laundresses, &c.

4 HORATIO ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE [illegible] days.

17 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO GO OUT [illegible]

115 WEST 31ST ST., REAR HOUSE.—AS LAUNDRESS, [illegible]

119 WEST 20TH [illegible] RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS [illegible]

158 WEST [illegible] ST., IN THE REAR, TOP FLOOR.—[illegible]

202 WEST [illegible]

233 [illegible]

246 WEST [illegible]

202 WEST [illegible]

307 [illegible]

[illegible]

1,333 [illegible] persons at home. Call or address.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

22 WEST HOUSTON ST., HOTEL DE PARIS.—A young French woman as nurse; can sew well; excellent reference; would willingly go to the country.

62 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A YOUNG MARried woman as wet nurse. Call for two days.

109 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., REAR.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress; best city reference. Can be seen until suited.

130 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE person as cook and to help with a little washing in a small private family. Call or address.

174 WAVERLEY PLACE, BETWEEN WEST 10TH and Christopher sts.—A monthly nurse is open to a few engagements; first class reference.

210 EAST 23D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl to travel with a family to take care of children; best city reference. Call for two days.

210 EAST 23D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl, capable of taking care of a baby; is a good seamstress; best city reference. Call for two days.

244 EAST 74TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS MONTHLY nurse (American), 10 years' experience and best of references, is prepared to make engagements; no objection to go out of the city. Call on or address Mrs. CHARLES. First bell.

256 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A respectable Protestant girl as nurse in a private family; best city references if required.

263 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., to attend.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; baby two months old.

330 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—As competent nurse and seamstress; sews on Grover & Baker's machine; best city reference.

435 WEST 30TH ST., TWO STAIRS UP, FRONT room.—A young married woman as wet nurse.

506 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wants a baby to wet nurse at her house; will give it a good home and a mother's care.

528 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., IN the store.—A young German Protestant person, who speaks French, also some English, in a good family as nurse and seamstress to children not under two years of age; best references; is willing to travel to Europe.

781 7TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and to do chamberwork in a small American family.

Waitresses, &c.

137 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS to return to Europe, and would like to wait on a lady or family for her passage.

320 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress; no objections to assist with chamberwork; no objections to the country; best city reference.

Miscellaneous.

162 WEST 18TH ST.—A REFINED, INTELLIGENT young French lady, who speaks Italian, as lady's companion, or to give instruction to children; references exchanged. Address for two days Mrs. SOPHIE.

1,341 3D AV., BETWEEN 76TH AND 77TH STS.—A respectable woman as house and parlor maid; reference if required.

A GOOD, EXPERIENCED AMERICAN WOMAN wishes a situation as janitress in one, two or three houses; good references given. Address Mrs. WATSON, Herald office.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, WITH A CHILD, wants a place in a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Address AMELI, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

EUROPE.—AN ACCOMPLISHED FRENCH LADY, accustomed to traveling, desires to go as useful companion or to take care of children; best references given. Address GOVERNESS, Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, CAPAble and trustworthy, constantly found at 323 Bowery; entrance on 1st st. Mrs. LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

23 4TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A REFINED AND reliable middle aged American lady in some respectable family, where her services in superintending household affairs, or as lady's companion, or even travelling companion are desired; salary no object. Call on or address M. A. L.

241 WEST 22D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as lady's maid and seamstress; can arrange hair tastefully. Call for two days.

303 EAST 23D ST.—A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG person, speaking French and English, as governess or young lady's maid; would be willing to travel. Call on or address for two days Mrs. JEAN CADANACH. Reference given and required.

A FINISHING GOVERNESS, NATIVE OF THE EUROpean continent, wishes to teach in a family or school. Address X., 114 Warren street, Syracuse, N. Y.

A WELL EDUCATED ENGLISH LADY WISHES A situation as secretary, amanuensis, &c., or to enter a publishing office; good reference. Address S., Yardleyville, Bucks county, Pa.

A LITERARY LADY DESIRES TO MEET WITH A party both able and willing to advance her interests. Call at 23 West 22d st., after 3 P. M. Manuscript for inspection.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT AS companion to a lady or to take charge of young children; no objection to travelling; good references. Call on or address, for four days, L. A. M., Washington Hotel, 27th st. and 4th av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 253 3d av.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. Apply at 213 East 21st st.

A FIRST CLASS ROUND HAT TRIMMER—ONE CApable of designing new styles in trimming, may hear of a good situation by addressing S., box 121 Herald office.

A GOOD GIRL WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS cooking, washing, ironing and general housework in a small family. Call at 332 West 37th st., for two days.

A GOOD COOK, ALSO A GOOD CHAMBERMAID wanted, in a private family; both must assist with the washing and ironing. Call this day at 16 West 31st st.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS WANTED—ON WHEELER & Wilson's sewing machines. Apply for three days at 71 and 73 Duane st., second floor.

EXPERIENCED MILLINERS AND SALESWOMEN wanted, at POSNER'S, 370 6th av. and 191 Grand st., corner Eldridge.

FOR OUR BROADWAY RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT—A lady member of a Protestant church. If competent to manage the department, $15 weekly. Apply, after 10, at our office, Park row, room 55.

GIRL WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, AT 87 2d av. Good reference; good wages.

NURSE WANTED—TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF ONE child and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Apply at 112 West 23d st., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

NURSE WANTED.—A COMPETENT NURSE, TO TAKE care of an infant a month old; must have good city reference. Apply between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. at No. 6 West 15th st.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. Apply at 12 East 46th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK; ALSO A laundress; city references required. 161 West 23d st.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD DRESSMAKERS. NONE other need apply at 182 West 21st st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL AS FIRST CLASS seamstress and waitress, at 156 Remsen st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID; WAGES $12. Call at 4 West 51st st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; wages $12 per month. 216 West 45th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply, with references, at 133 East 28th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN COOK CAN [illegible] at 20 West 38th st. Inquire from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AS PLAIN COOK [illegible] Apply at 17 West [illegible]

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY GIRL, FOR GENERAL [illegible] Apply at 134 Allen street.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN FOR GENERAL [illegible] Apply [illegible]

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR UPSTAIRS work [illegible] Apply at 117 West 44th st., from 10 to 12.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS COOK AND TO [illegible]

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, [illegible] FINE WASH [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, [illegible] washing [illegible]

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR [illegible] GIRL, TO [illegible] at 41 West [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] YEARS OLD, [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] AND SALESWOMEN [illegible]

[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] o'clock to-day.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN to take charge of an infant at her own house. Address H. B., box 180 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO LIVE IN A FAMILY of two; no washing done in the house; the best of wages given; references required. Apply immediately at 114 West 20th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and seamstress, with good city reference; one that understands a Wheeler & Wilson preferred. Apply at 19 West 27th st.

WANTED—A COLORED COOK, WHO UNDERSTANDS her business and is willing to do some washing, in a small family. Inquire at 554 Madison av., between 54th and 55th sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE WORK OF THE lower part of the house; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; city reference is required. Apply at 367 West 32d st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING A short distance across Harlem Bridge, a good cook, to assist in washing; a clean, industrious woman, with good references, may apply at 152 West 23d st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHO UNDERSTANDS French cooking and has good references, for a small family; good wages. Inquire at 39 East 31st st., between 9 and 11 o'clock in the morning.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH, FRENCH OR AMERICAN nurse of experience; told desired; best references required. Those willing, respectful and permanent only need apply at 35 Union square, for two days, from 2 to 4 P. M.

WANTED—A NURSE TO GO TO EUROPE. A LADY, going to Europe April 2, would like a nurse to take care of one child during the voyage and for a few weeks on arrival in Paris. Address M., 207 East 17th st.

WANTED—GENTEEL LADIES OF EXPERIENCE TO sell to pay to homes a patented article of children's wear; commission 50 to 100 per cent. Send your address to S. S., Herald office. A sample with particulars will be sent you.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GIRL, WITH CITY references, to do general housework in a small family of four; must be a good washer and ironer and understand plain cooking; wages $16. Call at 143 West 4th st., near 6th avenue.

50 MILLINERS WANTED.—APPLY TO STEWART, HUMBERG & HART, 33 Mercer st.

322 WEST 13TH ST.—WANTED, IN A SMALL PRIvate family, a girl to do general housework; must be a plain cook and good washer and ironer.

500 HOOP SKIRT HANDS WANTED IMMEDIately at liberal prices.—Apply at the factory of WEST, BRADLEY & CARY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, office 224 West 29th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

119 EAST HOUSTON ST., CORNER CHRYSTIE, room 9.—A newly married couple wishes a situation to work on a farm, both willing and obliging.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY MAN, as janitor in some building; has 13 years' reference from his last place. Address J. M., box 122 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A COMPETENT COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as waiter or coachman, either at New York or Newport; has seven years' reference from one employer. Call at or address 132 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A YOUNG MAN, WITHOUT EXPERIENCE, WISHES immediate employment in a retail grocery or some other business; no salary desired for the present, the object being to gain business experience; reference. Address H., box 203 Herald office.

A MAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATIONS IN THE city or country; man can work on farm or take care of horses and be generally useful; wife to do general housework, cook, take charge of cows and be useful. Address JAMES CONNORTON, Bellville Post office, N. J.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN, AS PORTER in a wholesale house; speaks good English; has good reference. Address PERU, box 155 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS ENGLISH and French cook (male); understands all kinds of pastry and desserts; best city reference given. Address D., box 184 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German man, 20 years of age, who is willing to make himself generally useful to any kind of work; porter and coachman preferred. Apply at 578 6th av., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SINGLE man as general outdoor servant; understands the care of horses and would make himself generally useful; has good reference from last place; small wages. Address M. G., box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS JANITOR IN A PUBLIC building; is willing to work; can furnish the best references. Address W. HEADLAM, 169 West 25th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUTH, 19 YEARS OF AGE, A situation as barkeeper; is experienced in the business, and can produce good references. Address W. H., Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A TRAVELLING SALESMAN, WHO IS GOING WEST soon, would like one or two good articles to offer on commission. Address D. A. B., box 197 Herald office.

A SINGLE MAN, WHO IS NOT AFRAID TO WORK, wants a situation; is capable of keeping accounts and would be satisfied with a moderate salary; best reference. Address P. C., box 125 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, 25 YEARS OF AGE, DESIRES A SITUation in a wholesale house as shipping clerk or salesman; would invest $1,000; best references. Address AMERICAN, Herald office.

A SWEDISH YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OF AGE, wishes a situation as assistant bookkeeper or as porter in an office. Call on or address ERIK J. NILSSON, 246 West 30th st.

A YOUNG MAN, RECENTLY FROM EUROPE, WHO speaks German, French and English, and understands the German banking business thoroughly, desires a position in a banking or commercial house; best references. Address L. L., Herald office.

OIL SALESMAN WANTED—ONE HAVING A GOOD trade and willing to work for one-half profits for the first three months to prove the same; can make a satisfactory connection with a first class house. Address box 3,263 Post office, appointing interview.

PHARMACEUTISTS.—A YOUNG MAN, OF 8 YEARS' experience, desires a situation as prescription clerk; a graduate of the College of Pharmacy of the city of New York, speaking German and English. Address PHARMACY, Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—ONE EXPERIENCED IN DRESS trimmings. Apply to MILLER & GRANT, 879 Broadway.

TWO FIRST CLASS SALESMEN WANTED—TO TRAVEL with lace samples; to the right parties salary and commission will be given. Address HIRAM, Herald office.

TO DENTISTS.—A YOUNG DENTIST, WHO IS FIRST class, desires a position with an established dentist, either as partner or operator. Address DENTIST, Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNITURE SALESMAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands the business. Apply at 482 Pearl st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESMEN; also several who speak German. Apply to T. K. HORTON & CO., Fulton st., near Smith, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN FOR A fancy and trimming store; must speak German; at DREYFUS BROTHERS, 339 Grand st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN A GROcery and liquor store. Apply at the corner of 32d st. and 2d av.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SALESMEN IN A hat and cap store. Inquire at 239 Grand st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—A RETAIL DRY GOODS SALESMAN, BY JOURNEAY & BURNHAM, 126 and 128 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUTH, TO ASSIST AT A DESK; MUST be a good penman. Address, in own handwriting, R., Herald office.

WANTED—A TRAVELLING SALESMAN, TO SELL table glassware and lamp goods. Apply at 129 Chambers st. L. LANE.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOTEL CLERK IN A first class house; good reference. Address E. L., box 120 Herald office.

WANTED—NOTION CALLER IN A JOBBING DRY goods house. One that thoroughly understands the business can address, with references, K. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK, BY A YOUNG man, having seven years' experience in mercantile houses; best references given and moderate salary required. Address R. G., box 2,585 Post office.

WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS HOUSE, A YOUNG man, about 20 years of age [illegible] must be a good penman and quick and correct at figures; salary $ [illegible] per week. Address [illegible] box 4,442 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN; MUST WRITE A GOOD hand, be correct at figures, have a taste for drawing, [illegible] with advancement. Address ARCHITECT, Herald office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN AND TRAVELLER THOroughly experienced in the lamp and chandelier trade [illegible] Such a one, with good references, [illegible] Post office, [illegible]

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE MAN WHO UNDERstands [illegible] must be a good bookkeeper [illegible] BOOKKEEPER, box 100 Herald Uptown Branch office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION ON A [illegible]

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WISHES A SITUATION [illegible]

A [illegible] COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY [illegible]

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED BY A SINgle [illegible]

A [illegible] MAN WANTS A [illegible]

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION [illegible] Herald [illegible]

A [illegible] MAN [illegible] A SITUATION [illegible]

A YOUNG MAN [illegible] SITUATION AS [illegible] from last place if required. Address [illegible] box 204 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION ON a farm; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; reference from last place if required. Address G., box 106 Herald office.

A SINGLE MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS GARdener and coachman; has been employed in that capacity for a number of years; best references. Address M. C., box 135 Herald office.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; city or country; can milk; will be generally useful; good reference. Address M. M., box 189 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, AS coachman and gardener; can milk; three years' good reference from last place. Address E. B., box 150 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS GROOM WISHES A SITUATION WITH a private family; is strictly sober, willing and obliging; is a careful driver; has city reference. Address D. P., box 141 Herald office.

A GARDENER, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT IN every respect, desires a situation; is a first class and reliable man; good references. Address C. S. T., box 114 Herald office.

A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION BY THE 1ST of April, in city or country; city reference from present employer; is married; no encumbrance. Call on or address J. F., coachman, 21 West 23d st., livery stable.

A RESPECTABLE COUPLE WANT SITUATIONS; THE man as coachman and groom; his wife as excellent cook, washer and ironer; can give excellent reference. Address M., box 151 Herald office.

A GARDENER (GERMAN, MARRIED, NO CHILDREN) wants a situation on a gentleman's place; no farming nor horses. Address H. K., at T. M. Thorburn's seed store, 15 John st.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT MARRIED MAN wants a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best references and five years' reference from present employer. Call on or address H. D., 146 East 22d st., stable.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A Scotchman (single); thoroughly competent in everything appertaining thereto; experienced, careful city driver; willing and obliging; reliable reference. Address COACHMAN, box 114 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS farmer or plain vegetable gardener; two years' recommendation from his employer; strictly temperate. Call on or address PETER KLARNS, Scarsdale, Westchester county, N. Y.

A GARDENER WISHES A SITUATION—ON A GENtleman's place; single man; willing and obliging in all work; good reference; 24 months from former place and 13 years from latter. Address J. M., box 120 Herald office, or 146 West 18th st.

A SITUATION WANTED BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN as coachman in a private family; city or country; is a careful driver and understands his business perfectly; will furnish the highest references as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address H. H., box 127 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS VEGETABLE GARDENER wants a place; understands the milking and care of cows thoroughly; is willing, sober and well conducted; can take care of horses if required; has lived with some of the best families in this city; good city reference. Address GARDENER, box 181 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—By a middle aged married man; no family; would be generally useful. Address O. D., box 201 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent man; understands the care and management of horses; good city reference. Apply at Mr. CAMPBELL'S, 50 4th av.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER young man (English); stylish city driver and groom of long experience; best city reference; no objection to the country. Call on or address JOHN, private stable, No. 5 East 28th st., for two days.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; would take care of a horse; best reference from last employer. Address R. M., box 195 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGlishman (married); no family; thoroughly understands grapes; is a good florist; good reference. Address A., box 109 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouse, graperies, fruit, vegetables and lawn; best city reference from last employer. Address P. H., box 209 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; greenhouse, grapery, &c. Address D. R., box 146 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE young man, who thoroughly understands the business, flowers, fruit, vegetables and the management of a gentleman's place; good reference. Call on or address N. R., 159 West 18th st.

GARDENER AND FARMER'S SITUATION wanted—By practical man married; understands greenhouses, graperies, raising vegetables, fruits, laying out places; good reference. Address GARDENER, 85 Cortlandt st., New York.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE German man, who thoroughly understands the business, greenhouse, flowers, fruits and vegetables; is sober and industrious; good city references can be given. Address for three days J. B., box 103 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man; no encumbrance; understands greenhouses, forcing houses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, vegetables and gardening in all its branches; best of reference; will be disengaged on 1st of April. Address A. M. D., station L, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER OR COACHman and to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place. Address J. M., box 102 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man as coachman and gardener; can give excellent reference from last employer, either written or personal. Address for two days [illegible] 4th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AND wife; man as good coachman; understands the thorough care of horses; wife as chambermaid; city preferred; good reference. Address W. Jr., box 149 Herald office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A thoroughly competent young man; country preferred. Address for four days P. C., 18 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man, Protestant; can milk; is willing and obliging; best references. Address W., box 140 Herald office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A MAN of long experience; capable, honest, trustworthy, strictly temperate and obliging; good city reference. Address A. B., Mr. Campbell's harness store, 50 4th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MAN WHO UNDERstands farming in all its branches; will take charge or assist; good references. Call at or address for two days 413 West 25th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SITUATION AS GARdener; thoroughly understands the management of kitchen and fruit gardens, greenhouse, &c.; well recommended. Address J. S., Fort Richmond, Staten Island.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN (SMALL FAMILY) situation as coachman; careful groom; strictly temperate; best reference. Address box 63 Post office, Ridgewood, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A SINgle young man; fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; city or country; good reference. Address P. P., box 146 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, STEADY young man, as coachman and gardener; understands the care of fruit, flowers and vegetables. Address JOHN, Herald office, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GERMAN COACHMAN; is a useful worker; can milk, do plain gardening and take care of horses and fine harness; wife is a good cook and baker; good reference as to character and sobriety. Call or address, for three days, JOHN SMITH, No. 5 Bell st., room 4.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A young man, lately landed; thoroughly understands his business; ten years' old country references. Address PETER MORAN, box 200 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE. Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company, 423 Broadway.

A SMART AMERICAN BOY WANTED—IN A JOBBING house; must write a good hand and bring references. Address box 270 Herald office.

AT MENEANY & CO.'S, 733 BROADWAY, A GENTLEman of education to wait upon customers and work his way up in our business; weekly wages $15. Apply after 10 o'clock.

BOY WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING AND JOBBING trimming house, not under 16 years of age; must reside in this city, with his parents. Address, in own handwriting, box 257 Post office.

FIRST CLASS TRAVELLERS, ENGAGED IN [illegible] [illegible] by adding to their [illegible] of an established and well known [illegible] Address MORGAN, box 2,574 New York Post office.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY [illegible] [illegible] to agents [illegible] box 115 [illegible]

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY, AT 1,104 BROADWAY.

WANTED—TWO GOOD OYSTERMEN WHO UNDERstand their business. Apply at [illegible]

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT IN A BOOK [illegible] HOLT & WILLIAMS, 25 Bond st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS [illegible] [illegible] Apply at 615 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN AS BARTENDER [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] AT 376 [illegible]

WANTED—A BOY [illegible] reference. Apply to LIPPMAN & LESSER, 21 Howard st.

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—WAITERS [illegible] UNDERSTAND [illegible] French Hotel, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A BOY [illegible]

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE [illegible] CHILDS & CORBETT [illegible] 424 st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A MAN, WITH SMALL CAPITAL, TO assist in a light, good paying business. Call immediately on MOODY & CO., No. 7 Murray st., room 23.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE RESPECTABLE SMART English lads to wait on tables in a saloon and make themselves useful. Apply after 9 A. M., at No. 1 William st., for two or three days.

WANTED—AN OFFICE AND ERRAND BOY, BY A wholesale manufacturing company. Address, in own handwriting, giving references, box 2,382 New York Post office.

WANTED—A SMART BOY FOR AN OFFICE; MUST reside in Brooklyn and be well recommended; salary $12 a month. Address immediately H. C., box 143 Herald office.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A BOOT AND SHOE house, a quick boy to make out bills, do errands, &c.; must be a good writer and not afraid of work. Address BOOTS, Herald office.

WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE CANVASSERS FOR the book "Memoirs of the United States Secret Service." Apply, between the hours of 5 and 7 P. M., to E. A. IRELAND, Tremont Hotel, 665 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER OFFICE, A young man of good education, just from College, to act as reporter and general writer. Address box 1,607 New York Post office.

WANTED—A GERMAN BOY; ONE WHO UNDERstands the grocery business; must be honest and steady. Call at the corner of Bedford and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD CANVASSERS FOR THE city; those understanding real estate or insurance agents preferred; salary or commission. Address E. L. M., Herald office, stating salary expected, experience and references.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS years of age; must be a good penman, quick and correct at figures and reside with his parents; best references required. Address, in own handwriting, CHARLES, Herald office.

THE TRADES.

ADAMS' PRESS FEED BOY WANTED—AT JOHN W. AMERMAN'S printing office, 47 Cedar st.

AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER ON LADIES' UNDERgarments, wholesale and order work. BLAKE & POND, 122 9th st., between Broadway and 4th av., and 21 Astor place.

A STYLISH CUSTOM CUTTER WANTED—IN A MERchant tailoring and clothing establishment. Address, with real name and references, MERCHANT TAILOR, box 131 Herald office.

A BOY, 18 YEARS OF AGE, WANTS A PLACE AT the machinery business; born and raised in the country; is anxious to learn a trade; if wanted, recommendations can be given. Call for two days at 311 1st st., Jersey City.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS HAD FOUR YEARS' EXperience in a watch factory, wishes a situation in jewelry and watch repairing store; the best reference and security given; will contract to stay a few years; salary no object. Call on or address A. & W. W. SHUMWAY, 234 Canal st.

BRASS FINISHERS.—COMPETENT MEN ON FOX lathes wanted. Apply to JOHN MATHEWS, 1st av., between 26th and 27th sts.

BAKER WANTED—A BAKER WHO CAN TAKE charge of a bakery and can work on crackers, cakes and bread. Call at 71 Dey st.

BOYS' CLOTHING.—WANTED, A FOREMAN IN A boys' clothing house. To one who has a large experience in getting up a fine stock a liberal salary will be paid. Address, with reference, &c., BOYS' CLOTHING, Herald office.

PAPER HANGERS, FINE WORKMEN WHO WISH work at the highest prices, with guarantee of permanent employment, may call on or address until April 1, B. L. SOLOMON & SONS, 657 and 659 Broadway.

TO EDITORS.—AN EXPERIENCED SUB-EDITOR IS wanted on a Catholic paper in New York. Address B., box 192 Herald office.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—A FIRST CLASS EXPErienced cutter and salesman wants a situation; speaks English, French and German; has good references. Address G. C. HENEZY, 11 Court st., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS BOOK COMPOSITORS ON fat work. Apply at 114 Wooster street, top floor.

WANTED—TWO GOOD JEWELRY ENGRAVERS immediately. Apply to H. SHIBERT, No. 5 Maiden lane.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WOOD TURNER OR house work. Apply immediately at CHIDESTER & CO.'S, corner Washington and Steuben sts., Jersey City.

WANTED—A PROOF READER, POSSESSED OF SOME taste and a knowledge of printing, for a job office in this city. Address box 240 Herald office.

WANTED—A GENERAL CUTTER FOR CUSTOM work. Address, with references, E. S. NORRIS & CO., 50 Newark av., Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN OF EXPERIENCE and education, to take the superintendency of a first class steam engine and machine works. None but a thoroughly competent man need address, with reference, MANUFACTURER, box 122 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER OFFICE, A young man of good education, just from college, to act as reporter and general writer. Address box 1,607 New York Post office.

WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS GALLERY, A FIRST rate negative retoucher, either gentleman or lady; none need apply unless they perfectly understand their business. Address ARTIST, Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS JOB COMPOSITOR TO take charge of the inside business of a printing office; references required as to business experience and personal character. Address W. N. J., box 164 Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PARTY TO TAKE CHARGE of shop and manufacture a large line of boys' and youths' clothing. Address, with all particulars, X. Y. Z., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY, MARRIED MAN, a situation as carpenter and janitor in a hotel, private or public building, or as porter in a wholesale store; is willing to make himself generally useful; is a good mechanic; permanent situation the object. For further particulars address CARPENTER, box 228 Herald office.

WATCHMAKERS.—WANTED, SITUATION IN THE country; been several years in the business; can give city or country reference. Address J. C., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A BOY 18 YEARS OF AGE, A PLACE at the stone cutting business; born in this country and lately come in from the country; if wanted, recommendations can be given. Call for two days at 311 1st st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS HAIRDRESSER AND hair worker, to go a short distance in the country. Apply to F. DALLAS, 56 East 13th st., near Broadway.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

L'HOMME ET LA FEMME, AGE DE 30 ANS, PARLant le français et l'allemand, désirent se placer dans un hôtel ou un restaurant. S'adresser à 143 Greene st.

ON DEMANDE UNE CUISINIERE, QUI PEUT FAIRE un peu de lavage et autre ouvrage. S'adresser à A. R. CAPEN, 381 Broadway.

UN FRANÇAIS AGE DE 30 ANS DESIRE ENTRER dans une maison américaine ou irlandaise comme waiter. S'adresser à 143 Greene st.

UNE BONNE COUTURIERE, QUI SAIT BIEN COUDRE à la machine, désire travailler à la journée dans des maisons privées. Adresser ANNA, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANÇAISE DESIRE SE placer comme bonne d'enfants dans une famille américaine; de bonnes recommandations; on peut la voir pour deux jours à 57 East 9th st.

UNE COUTURIERE FRANÇAISE DESIRE DES journées dans les familles privées. S'adresser à 617 6th av., au deuxième étage.

UNE DAME FRANÇAISE, PARLANT L'ANGLAIS, désire se placer dans une famille française ou américaine pour prendre soin des enfants; elle peut aussi s'occuper de coupe et de couture; les meilleurs renseignements seront fournis. S'adresser en personne, de midi à 3 heures, à 54 Great Jones st., chez Mme. CECILE KESTEN.

UNE FRANÇAISE DE PARIS, PROTESTANTE, pouvant fournir de bons renseignements, désire se placer comme bonne d'enfants dans une famille privée seulement. Adresser P. V. D., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done promptly by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

FURNITURE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE [illegible] at the lowest cash prices, or on weekly or monthly instalments, at COWPERTHWAIT'S warerooms, 209 Eighth avenue, corner of Twenty-first street.

A MAGNIFICENT POMPADOUR STYLE SATIN BROcade Parlor Suit, cost $250, for $150; one do., $75; Marie Antoinette Parlor Suit in crimson satin, cost $350, for $[illegible]; Tarentine Suit, [illegible] [illegible] Chamber Suits, [illegible] Mirrors, [illegible] Extension Tables [illegible] Residence [illegible] West Forty-second street [illegible]

A—FOR SALE, FURNITURE OF PRIVATE RESIdence [illegible] Parlor Suits, [illegible] Chamber [illegible] walnut, a fine Louis XIV [illegible] Wardrobes, [illegible] hair Mattresses, Paintings, Bronzes, &c., in lots to suit purchasers.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT HOUSEHOLD FURniture [illegible] [illegible] Bookcase, [illegible] China Ware, [illegible] Wardrobes. 38 West 14th st., near 5th av.

FURNITURE, BEDDING AND CARPETS [illegible]

Hair, Moss and other Mattresses.

[illegible] NEW YORK SALES AND STORAGE REPOSITORY, [illegible] Fourth avenue, corner Twenty [illegible] street.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING [illegible] COWPERTHWAIT [illegible] 155 Chatham street. [illegible] monthly payments [illegible]

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PRIVATE SALE.—A gentleman about [illegible] [illegible]

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY PAYMENTS, CARPETS [illegible] DEALY & CUNNINGHAM, [illegible] Twenty-sixth street. Prices lower than any other house in the city.

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CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A BARGAIN—ONE OF THE FINEST BLOCKS ON Fifth avenue for sale; 75 per cent can remain on mortgage; also handsome Block on Boulevard.
G. LESPINASSE, 25 Pine street.

A VERY FINE HOUSE—TWO STORY AND BASEment, first class range, heater, boiler, tubs, gas fixtures and marble mantels; excellent location; Harlem; price $4,500; easy terms. Permits at owner's residence, 125 East 118th street.

A BARGAIN.—THREE STORY, BASEMENT HOUSE and Lot, 17 Jefferson street, with all the modern improvements; price $9,500.
MARTIN AHRENS, 145 East Broadway.

A THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING IN HARLEM at a bargain; only $1,500 cash required; now paying 10 per cent. STEPHEN D. YANCEY, No. 5 Pine street.

A FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE, ON FORTIETH street, west of Second avenue. $5,500 ($2,000 cash, balance on mortgage) will buy a three story high stoop brown stone House, near Thirty-fourth street.
MELROSE, 513 Third avenue.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS OF 2,000 Houses and Building Lots, for sale and to let, containing city map, &c., &c., gratis.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, 11 Pine st.

A.—$14,000.—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP FINE basement, subcellar brick House, 14 rooms, bath, 17 pantries; every modern improvement; lot 20x98; house 20x50; no encumbrance; $5,000 cash, balance can remain any term of years. Apply on premises, 305 East Twenty-first street, near Second avenue.

A FULL SIZED FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE for sale—On Nineteenth street, near Fifth avenue; the house is in fine order and will be sold at a low figure, as the owner is going to Europe. H. R. DREW & CO., 155 Fifth avenue.

A—PARK AVENUE.—VERY SUBSTANTIAL EXTRA finished double and corner Residence, 36.6x75, lot 105 feet, occupying a splendid position (the best on the avenue), for sale low by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A VERY CHEAP HOUSE—537 LEXINGTON AVENUE, corner of Forty-ninth street; three story high stoop brown stone; first class; hardwood finish; easy terms. Apply between 2 and 5 on premises, by permit of owner, L. MENDELSON, 75 Nassau street.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE ON SEVENTY-fourth street, near Madison avenue—Furnished, in hardwood; will be sold cheap for cash; size, 20 by 55 by 100. Apply to FETTRETCH & REMSEN, 1,036 Third avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets.

FOR SALE—THE TWO FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSES 889 and 891 Third avenue and the three story brick House 292 Bowery. Inquire of F. BLANCHET, 291 Sixth avenue.

EXTRA WIDE HOUSE FOR SALE—147 SECOND AVEnue, between Ninth and Tenth streets; house 25x100, lot 115; built in the most substantial manner; three bathrooms, six waterclosets, two furnaces; three principal rooms 20x18 each; price $35,000; terms easy. Apply to E. S. JAFFRAY, 350 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone Houses, 231 and 323 East Seventeenth street (Stuyvesant square); all the modern improvements; size 26.3x92. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 35 East Seventeenth street and No. 3 Pine street, or L. J. CARPENTER, 26 Third avenue (Bible House).

FOR SALE—ON SEVENTEENTH STREET, A FEW doors from Stuyvesant square, a four story high stoop brick House, 22x63x92; can be altered to an apartment house at small expense; price $15,000. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, 26 Third avenue, Bible House.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE 109 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-eighth street; handsomely furnished. Price $17,000. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THOSE MOST PLEASANT, COSEY and delightful little Houses, on Park avenue and Thirty-eighth street; frescoed throughout; price $18,000.
FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 966 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—IN SIXTIETH STREET, BETWEEN SECond and Third avenues, two first class high stoop brown stone Houses, four story and basement, 20x53, lot 100, with all the modern improvements in each, for one or two families. Inquire of the owner, 326 East Fifty-second street.

FOR SALE—THE STORES 128 AND 130 DIVISION street, corner of Orchard; also a House in the Ninth ward, containing 17 rooms, arranged for letting out in floors. Address RENT, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF FOUR LOTS ON 142D STREET, North New York; also four Lots on Seventy-sixth street, between the Boulevard and Riverside Park. Apply to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, 199 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—THE TWO FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP and basement brown stone Dwellings 244 and 246 East Sixtieth street, between Second and Third avenues; are handsomely finished throughout (244 being elegantly frescoed) and replete with modern improvements; terms easy. Apply at 244, or at coal office foot East Thirty-fourth street.
J. H. LYON.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BROWN STONE HOUSE, IN Sixty-second street, near Third avenue; finished in black walnut, and in a very desirable neighborhood. Price $20,000; or will exchange for unimproved city Property.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, EACH 25X100.2, IN SEVENTY-sixth street, 200 feet east of Fifth avenue; very low and on easy terms.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL FOUR STORY BROWN stone high stoop Houses, on Sixty-first street, between Fourth and Madison avenues. Inquire of the owner, JOHN McCOOL, on the premises.

IMPORTANT TO LIQUOR DEALERS.—FOR SALE cheap, a five story corner Property, well located in the Thirteenth ward, together with the Stock and Fixtures of a Liquor Store now doing a good business; reason for selling, ill health of the proprietor. For further particulars apply to WM. L. LOEW & CO., 106 avenue C, northeast corner Seventh street.

PERFECT GEM HIGH STOOP HOUSE, NEAR LEXington avenue, $13,500; on Lexington, $16,000; another brown stone, best part 50th st., $14,500; large variety to let.
LIONEL FROEHLICH, 3d av., corner 59th st.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE THE PREMIses 1,091 Second avenue, New York; mortgaged for $8,000; will be sold cheap for cash.
RIPLEY SONS, Centre Rutland, Vt.

THE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE 151 EAST FIFTY-second street. Inquire of the owner on the premises, at 1 o'clock P. M.

TO RESPONSIBLE BUILDERS.—FOUR LOTS ON Fifty-eighth street, with a builder's loan. PHENIX REAL ESTATE AND LOAN COMPANY, 908 and 908 Third avenue and 86 Fourth avenue.

TO BUILDERS.—AN ELEGANT FRONT ON MADISON avenue; very little money required.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

5TH AVENUE, BELOW 50TH STREET.—AN ELEGANT medium sized high stoop, brown stone House; beautifully frescoed throughout; for sale at a very low price, with or without furniture; in fee.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

331 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—FOR SALE, at $10,500, House, in perfect order; terms to suit; possession at once; or will rent at $950. Look at premises first and then call on owner, JOHN A. GODFREY, 240 Broadway.

$1,000 CASH—BALANCE MORTGAGE, ON VERY easy terms, for the two story and basement frame House 208 East 105th street, near Third avenue; possession May 1. Apply to ROBERT OWEN, owner, 110 Broadway, or after 7 P. M. at 433 East 119th street.

$5,800.—FOR SALE, TWO FULL LOTS, ON Seventy-eighth street, near First avenue. Terms easy. Inquire at 432 East Seventy-ninth street, or of J. GILSEY, 643 Broadway.

West Side.

A POSITIVE SALE BY AUCTION—ON TUESDAY, March 26, at 111 Broadway, of
FOUR GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS,
southeast corner Eighty-second street. These extra choice and very valuable full front Lots command a splendid and uninterrupted view of the Hudson; they are ready at once to improve, and will be sold separately on liberal terms. Maps of V. K. STEVENSON & CO., Auctioneers, 11 Pine street.

A DESIRABLE DOUBLE DWELLING AND EIGHT full Lots.—Convenient to Broadway and the Park, on Sixtieth street, first house west of Ninth avenue; price and terms very reasonable. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A THREE STORY HOUSE ON MACDOUGAL STREET, near Bleecker; rented at over nine per cent; for sale on easy terms. STEPHEN D. YANCEY, No. 5 Pine street.

A HOUSE FOR SALE IN WEST TWENTY-FIFTH street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, four stories, English basement, with all the modern improvements and in complete order; possession [illegible]; a large amount can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JOSIAH S. LEVERETT & CO., 55 John street.

A NINTH WARD DWELLING AT A POSITIVE BARgain. Three story high stoop brick, [illegible]; Perry street; choice neighborhood, $12,500; [illegible].
MORRIS B. BAER, 226 Sixth avenue.

A. FOR SALE, A PROMINENT CORNER ON HUDSON street, [illegible]
JAMES PRICE, 220 Hudson street.

FORT WASHINGTON.—A VERY HANDSOME RESIdence, with stable, [illegible] from depot, will be sold low [illegible].
WM. SINCLAIR, [illegible] Pine street.

FOR SALE, A SPECULATIVE [illegible] PROPERTY [illegible] M. S. FRIEND, [illegible].

FOR SALE OR [illegible] House [illegible]. Call at M. S. FRIEND'S, [illegible] avenue.

FOR SALE—THE TWO THREE STORY [illegible] JOHN T. CUMMING, [illegible].

FOR SALE, TWO COSEY SMALL [illegible] WEST [illegible] basement [illegible] Seventh avenue [illegible] bargain.

UNRIVALLED AND WELL [illegible] Chatham square, at 7, M.

4 LOTS CHEAP BETWEEN [illegible]

$18,000 [illegible] and repair. [illegible] street.

Miscellaneous.

A. ELIGIBLE TWO STORY AND FRENCH ROOF [illegible]
F. & C. BROWN, [illegible] Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FOUR STORY BROWN stone, 25 feet front, in a delightful neighborhood; Lots will be taken in part payment.
CRAWFORD, 966 Third avenue, near Fifty-eighth st.

REAL ESTATE—GOODENOUGH & WEBER, BROkers and Agents, 111 Broadway, sell, rent, exchange all kinds of property, and they have superior facilities for renting Houses and Stores.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE,
AT NO. 4 COURT STREET, CITY HALL SQUARE,
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND DEALERS CAN RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS AT THE HERALD BRANCH DELIVERY, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A DELIGHTFUL VILLA RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Northwest corner Gates and Franklin avenues, Brooklyn; house 42x40, extension 30x22, stable 18x22, ground 100x100; shade and fruit trees, garden and croquet ground. Price $25,000; terms easy. Apply to W. F. JORDAN, 56 Pine street, New York, or on the premises, from 2 to 5 P. M.

A COSY COTTAGE HOUSE IN WILLIAMSBURG FOR sale at a bargain. Seven rooms; good neighborhood; two lots; fruit and shrubbery. Apply to JOHN H. WELLS, 632 Broome street, New York.

CORNER STORE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—FRAME, four stories; good for a German grocery, as the owner has to go to England. Apply at the corner of Degraw and Smith streets, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK House; been used as a liquor store for a number of years. Inquire on the premises, 58 Congress street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—$9,500—THE ELEGANT BROWN STONE House on Gates avenue, near Franklin avenue, opposite the residence and grounds of W. H. Hazard, Esq. This is an unsurpassed neighborhood; will be rented for $1,000.
DRAKE & CO., No. 9 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

FINE STORE PROPERTY—ON A BUSINESS AVENUE in Brooklyn, to be sold cheap. For particulars apply to HILLYER & MACKAY, Hosiery Warehouse, 351 Broadway.

IN FLATBUSH, JUST BEYOND THE BROOKLYN CITY line, with low taxes, 38 minutes from Fulton ferry, unexceptionable neighborhood, close to Prospect Park, a new three story and basement brick House, with every improvement, for sale at a bargain. Apply to ROBERT S. WALKER, 205 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—A COTTAGE, WITH SIX LOTS; HAS 11 rooms, washhouse, gas, water, stabling and pasture for cow. 1½ mile from Grand street ferry, Williamsburg, near to cars to all the ferries; rent $600. Inquire of WM. GREEN, 153 Fourth street, Williamsburg.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN, HOUSE 130 GREEN AVEnue, $1,200; House 1,062 Atlantic avenue, $700; Floors of 5 rooms, $22 per month.
D. H. STONE, 192 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, 14 ROOMS; water and gas; large garden, 100x154, with every variety of fruit; three blocks from Prospect Park; 20 minutes from Fulton, Wall and South ferries by two car routes; will be rented for the summer only if desired. Inquire on the premises, corner Sixth avenue and Seventh street, Brooklyn.

TO RENT—THE TWO STORY PHILADELPHIA FRONT House, in first rate order, all modern improvements, 26 Monroe street, near Classon avenue and Dr. Duryea's church; first class neighborhood; rent $600.
DRAKE & CO., No. 9 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

$2,800 WILL BUY A GOOD FRAME HOUSE and Lot in Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn; gas and water; genteel neighborhood; only $500 cash required. Owner, R. T. BUSH, 130 Maiden lane.

$3,500.—2½ STORY FRAME HOUSE IN WILliamsburg; 11 rooms, gas and water; rents for $550; near the ferries; terms easy.
E. BOOKHOUT, No. 5 Broadway, Williamsburg, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT MORRISANIA AND VICINITY—TO LET, DESIRable Houses, furnished or unfurnished, with gardens, stables, &c.; moderate rents. For sale, choice Residences and Lots, on easy terms.
R. I. BROWN, north side Fifth street, Morrisania, near depot.

A NUMBER OF FINE RESIDENCES, WITH GARdens, &c., &c., for sale or to let—At Morrisania and North New York; all prices; all kinds. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN WEST MOUNT VERnon, Westchester county, to let—High, healthy location; 12 rooms; in thorough order; hot air furnace; fine garden; plenty of fruit; two minutes from depot. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S, No. 1 First street, corner Bowery.

RARE BARGAIN FOR A COUNTRY SEAT.—I WILL sell my Hickory Grove Property, situate in Westchester county, for $10,000; present payment only $2,000, balance in four equal annual payments, secured by mortgage; situated 23 miles from New York, near the Sound and New Haven Railroad; healthy locality; ten acres; fine waterfall and power; buildings in good repair; land alone worth the price; if not sold before 15th April will rent for one year.
JAMES C. SPENCER, 259 Broadway.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

CORNER, 100X100, NORTHWEST, JEFFERSON AND Second streets, at $5,000; to be sold soon.
C. CLINTON, 16 Hudson street, Hoboken.

FOR SALE [illegible] 24 Lots on Fairmount avenue, 25x165, from $1,000 to $1,200 each; terms easy. Apply to J. C. BOWSER, 222 Sixth avenue, or 547 Canal street.

HOBOKEN.—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS THREE story, basement and cellar brown stone House, new; all modern improvements; first class neighborhood; Hudson street, near Sixth street. Apply to CHARLES CLINTON, 16 Hudson street, Hoboken.

14 HUDSON TERRACE.—A LARGE, SUBSTANTIAL House, near ferry, at low price and easy terms; to close an estate. Apply to CHAS. CLINTON, 16 Hudson street, Hoboken.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—ON BERGEN HEIGHTS, NEW FOUR STORY French roof Houses, seven minutes from Liberty street ferry; all modern improvements; rent $50 per month. Apply to builder, A. M. CAPEN, 361 Broadway.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A.—A.—HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE, AT WHITEstone, L. I.
Great opportunity to buy Houses and Lots.
Good substantial Houses at $2,250 to $10,000.
Choice Lots, adjoining the depot, at $250 to $600.
Streets macadamized, curbed, guttered and sewered and no assessment to purchasers. Whitestone, only 11 miles from Hunter's Point, is situated on the Long Island Sound and possesses rare attractions as a place of residence. It has good society, churches and schools and unequalled railroad facilities. It is the terminus of the Flushing and North Shore Railroad, which, for regularity, promptness, speed and safety, is unsurpassed; 41 trains run daily from 5:30 A. M. to midnight. Time to Thirty-fourth street, 45 minutes. The company are now building an additional steel track from New York to Whitestone, and will soon break ground in extending the road to the East River, where extensive docks are being built. These projected improvements will quicken the growth of this beautiful, healthy and enterprising village, and enhance the value of the above property. Whitestone is just the place for business men, clerks, teachers and mechanics, for it is practically nearer the business centres of New York than Harlem or Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and can be reached easier, quicker and more comfortably. Taxes limited by charter to one-half per cent on valuation.
N. B.—A commutation ticket for one year given to every purchaser of a house; also to lot buyers if they build. Terms very easy; only 25 per cent on mortgage for five years, if purchaser will build at [illegible] remainder [illegible], the principal part on mortgage and monthly payments to suit.
All persons looking for suburban houses are particularly invited to call and obtain free excursion tickets, maps, &c., and examine this property before buying elsewhere.
WILLIAM H. MILLER, late of Johnson & Miller, Agent of the Whitestone Land Association, 25 Nassau st. N.Y.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20 ROOMS, FOR SALE, WITH [illegible] of Ground on Catskill Mountains, known as Forest Home.
E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 699 Hudson st., New York.

A SPLENDID FARM ON CHESAPEAKE BAY, NEAR Annapolis, forming one of the finest estates in Maryland, at a great bargain. Full particulars in Herald of last Sunday. Address [illegible], at Crook's Hotel, 84 Chatham street, N. Y.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat [illegible] from depot. [illegible] WARREN HARDENBURGH, of Wall street.

A NEW GOTHIC HOUSE, ABOUT FOUR ACRES OF Land, at Westfield, N. J.; 10 minutes' walk from depot; [illegible] New York [illegible]. A. C. GOODMAN, 155 Broadway.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT BOARDING HOUSE TO [illegible] Orange, N. J. [illegible]

A SPLENDID [illegible] FARM OF 60 ACRES IN [illegible]

[illegible]

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE HOUR FROM NEW York, South Side Railroad of Long Island, 10 acres; good buildings, choice fruits, near depot. G. E. PURDY, 275 Bedford street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE IN ASTORIA—A THREE STORY BRICK House and Store, used as a bakery; house in good order; good business; in the best business part of Long Island City; will be sold with or without the Business. Apply to JAMES H. REIDLINE, baker, Astoria, L. I.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ON THE BANKS OF THE Hudson, a fine House and Stable, with two acres of Land, in splendid order. Inquire at 32 East Nineteenth st.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., 30 MINUTES from Jersey City, a beautiful two story and Gothic roof Cottage, nearly new, nine rooms and attic, bow window, marble mantels, cooking and gas pipes, [illegible] water, bath room and water closet, furnace, range, stationary washtubs; lot 52x140; three minutes from depot; will be sold at a bargain, much less than cost; terms easy.
F. B. GODDARD, 84 Pine street.

FOR SALE AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, CENTRALLY located, on Franklin square, an elegant Residence, with all modern conveniences; new and substantially built; adapted for a private family or boarding house; contains 22 rooms; beautiful yard and garden, with fruit and ornamental trees; price, with Furniture, $32,500; also barn and lot; also a lucrative lumber yard business will be sold with the above property if desired; railroad track runs through the lumber yard, and sales amount to $100,000 a year. Inquire at 161 Pearl street, or of subscriber, Saratoga Springs.
GEO. HARVEY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TWO STORY HOUSE, WITH Grocery Store, Stock and Fixtures, in good business location, good stock. Apply to A. W. RICHARDS, 55 Greenpoint avenue, Greenpoint.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FARMS AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., near city limits, 62 acres; new house, stable, fruit, barn, &c. Apply to THEODORE AYERS, Morristown, or W. IRVING CLARK, 213 Pearl street.

FOR RENT—FOR A YEAR OR EIGHTEEN MONTHS from May 1, a nice family residence, on Temple street, New Haven; thoroughly and comfortably furnished; bathroom, water, gas, &c.; family going abroad. Address box 1,565 Post office, New Haven.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., three very desirable Houses, of 8, 10 and 12 rooms; access by Harlem boats from Peck slip or ferries to Hunter's Point. Inquire of J. H. HOPKINS, Ravenswood.

HOTEL TO LET.—COZZENS' HOTEL, OMAHA, Nebraska; best hotel west of Chicago; contains seventy rooms; possession immediately. For particulars, terms, &c., address SETH W. HALE, 25 Broad street, New York, or GEORGE P. BEMIS, Omaha, Nebraska.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY LOTS AND BUILD YOUR own house in a healthy, accessible and beautiful suburb, where the neighborhood is first class and land is certain to rise rapidly in value, be sure to call or send for maps and free excursion tickets; go to Whitestone and examine the property; it will bear the closest inspection; title perfect; street improvements made and no assessments to buyers.
WM. H. MILLER, late of Johnson & Miller, 25 Nassau street, New York.

IOWA AND NEBRASKA
RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE
ON TEN YEARS' CREDIT AT SIX PER CENT
INTEREST.

No part of principal due for two years, and afterwards only one-ninth yearly. Products will pay for lands and good improvements much within the limits of this generous credit. On these liberal terms every capable and enterprising man having only small means can soon acquire a good farm and home for himself and family.
Circulars giving full particulars are supplied gratis; and any wishing to induce others to emigrate with them or to form a colony are invited to ask for all they want to distribute.
Apply personally or by letter to
GEO. S. HARRIS, Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.
W. D. COWLES, Eastern Agent Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, 317 Broadway, New York.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE AT CORNWALL, Orange county, near depot and river; never failing stream of water. For maps and full particulars apply to A. SERGEANT, 12 Wall street.

METUCHEN, N. J.—A FINE COTTAGE, LARGE LOT &c.; stable, &c.; only $4,000; very cheap; terms easy. Also Country seats, Farms, Lands, &c., at great bargains.
KELLY BROS., 205 Broadway.

NYACK.—THE MOST ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN Nyack for sale; on the river; just finished; 16 rooms; all modern improvements; adjoining the Institute grounds. Inquire at 28 West Forty-seventh street, or address R. C., box 5,063 Post office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COTTAGE TO RENT, FURNISHED OR unfurnished; seven rooms, wide hall, range, bath, stationary tubs, barn; large, well shaded grounds, beautifully situated. 198 Greenwich street, 11 to 2 Saturday.

PLANTATION—2,000 ACRES, NEAR CHARLESTON, S. C., on railway and river; rice lands; fine timber; finest phosphate deposit in State.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 10 Pine street.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO rent—One hour from New York via Central Railroad of New Jersey. Property from $2,500 to $5,000, and $5,000 to $35,000; within three to fifteen minutes' walk of depot; with or without water, heater and gas. Farms, $5,000 to $25,000, all under good cultivation. Houses to rent, $25 to $2,000 per annum, furnished and unfurnished. E. C. FORCE, Nos. 5 and 7 Frey street, room 5, or R. A. MUMFORD, opposite depot, Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A SPLENDID FARM OF 120 acres; good buildings, &c.; near fine improvements, at a bargain. Also Country Seat of 30 acres; fine buildings; cheap; one of seven acres; will exchange.
KELLY BROS., 205 Broadway.

RARE BARGAIN FOR A COUNTRY SEAT.—I WILL sell my Hickory Grove Property, situate in Westchester county, for $10,000; present payment only $2,000, balance in four equal annual payments, secured by mortgage; situated 23 miles from New York, near the Sound and New Haven railroad; healthy locality; 10 acres; fine waterfall and power; buildings in good repair; land alone worth the price; if not sold before 15th April will rent for one year.
JAMES C. SPENCER, 259 Broadway.

RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, A COUNTRY STORE, 23X45, Dwelling attached; occupied by one man for the past thirty-five years; death the cause of it being let; also Dwelling House, containing 12 rooms; buildings all in good repair; five minutes from depot; one hour from New York via New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company. Address Post office box 44 Woodbridge, New Jersey.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—TO RENT OR FOR SALE, two story Cottage; nine rooms, nice outhouses and yards. Inquire at 125 East Thirteenth street.
Mrs. MAURICE.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE IN THE SIXTEENTH ward of the city of Boston, Massachusetts, at a low price, about 600,000 feet of Marsh Land and Flats; for location and price, the above is the most desirable property in Boston for investment and improvement. For terms address HOLBROOK & FOX, No. 8 Kilby street, Boston, Mass.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT LONG BRANCH, FROM June 1 to September 7, the most complete and pleasantly situated Marine Villa on the shore; use of cow; well stocked kitchen garden, croquet lawn, billiard room, bathing ground, flower gardens, stabling for three horses, coach-house, room for two carriages; well stocked icehouse. The cottage has drawing room, dining room, reception room and eight bedrooms, with all necessary offices. Apply at Wallack's Theatre, Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE AT YONKERS; A FINE DWELLING house, 44 feet front, with all modern conveniences; on the river front, with about one and a half acres of ground attached; will be let furnished or unfurnished; a very desirable residence, within a few feet of steamboat landing. Apply to JOSIAH RICH, 55 Beaver street.

TO LET—A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, with 12 acres of Ground; also barn and other outbuildings; situated one mile from Closter station, on Northern Railroad of New Jersey. For further particulars address D. C. HARING, Closter, Bergen county, N. J.

TO RENT ON CASTLETON HEIGHTS, STATEN Island, a fine Country Residence, with two acres of ground attached; about twenty minutes' walk of West Brighton Landing; rent $800 per annum. For further particulars apply to WHITEMORE & CO., 37 William street, New York.

30 ACRES OF PRIME LAND, 27 MILES IN NEW Jersey, 240 feet from depot; extensive road front; well located for cutting up into lots; lots adjoining now selling at $300; good buildings; $10,500; will sell for cash or good mortgages.
E. BOOKHOUT, No. 5 Broadway, Williamsburg, N. Y.

$100 A MONTH—FOR RENT, IN A BEAUTIFUL place in New Jersey, one hour's ride by railroad from Long Branch, three trains daily to New York; climate salubrious. A gentleman will rent for four months from the 1st of May his private Residence, thoroughly furnished, including [illegible], to a careful family who will give satisfactory reference; the house contains 10 rooms; [illegible] abundance of fruit; vegetable garden [illegible]. Apply in person or by letter to VAN WYCK FOSTER, 24 Broadway, New York.

$250 CASH, $950 MORTGAGE AND $25 MONTHLY [illegible] a cosy House at Whitestone; is better than paying rent for [illegible] apartments in New York. Get free tickets at [illegible].
WILLIAM H. MILLER, late of Johnson & Miller, [illegible] street, New York.

$6,500.—SOMERVILLE, CENTRAL RAILROAD New Jersey, 10 minutes' walk, handsome [illegible] acre lot, more Land. [illegible] box 14 Somerville, N. J.

$650 CASH, $2,600 MORTGAGE AND $20 MONTHLY will purchase a new Cottage [illegible] at Whitestone; eight rooms, water, [illegible] sewer connections; [illegible] WM. H. MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, [illegible] New York [illegible].

A [illegible] TO EXCHANGE [illegible] DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

A [illegible] FOR SALE OR [illegible] 1,036 Third avenue, [illegible] street.

A [illegible] CITY OR COUNTRY [illegible]

[illegible] Broadway [illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE [illegible] BROWN STONE [illegible] 966 Third avenue [illegible] street.

FOR [illegible] Harlem [illegible] Fifth avenue. [illegible] Third avenue.

FOR SALE OR TRADE [illegible] PROPERTY [illegible] M. S. FRIEND'S, [illegible].

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE [illegible] MORRISTOWN [illegible]

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE TWO FIRST CLASS Houses, fronting Park. Call on owner, 518 West Fifty-eighth street. No agents need apply.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE IN BROOKLYN, NEAR Fulton ferry, large Building, suitable for light manufacturing; or would lease at a low rent to a good tenant.
C. E. DONNELLON, 111 Broadway, room B.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—96 ACRE FARM, GOOD house, two barns, fruit and shade; half a mile from railroad station; four miles from Stamford; price, with stock, $15,000. R. WILSON, Stamford, Conn.

HUDSON RIVER FARM, 70 ACRES, 1,000 FEET water front; hot and cold spring water; views unrivalled; house and two barns; many building sites; one hour. S. COCKCROFT, No. 5½ Pine street, room 10.

PLOTS OF GROUND—FINE INVESTMENTS—IN FORDham and Morrisania, for sale or exchange for a Residence or other Property in New York. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—PROPERTY IN Newark, N. J., for a well cultivated Farm of about 61 acres, with good buildings, stock and implements, within 60 miles of New York. Address, stating price, &c., J. E. G., box 1,988 New York Post office.

TO EXCHANGE—$1,200 WORTH OF GOOD ASSORTED Hardware for suburban Lots and a little cash. Particulars of MOODY & CO., No. 7 Murray street, room 23.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR NEW YORK PRIVATE OR Tenement House, on cash basis, white marble House 94 Third place, Brooklyn, near Court. Apply or address on premises, ROSENFELD, owner.

WANTED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITHIN ONE hour of city, in exchange for good Brooklyn Property, already rented. Address STEVENSON, Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE Store in exchange for a fine piece of Property on the New Jersey Central, 50 minutes from the city. Address JAMES, box 145 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A PLOT OF LOTS, BETWEEN FIFTH AND MADISON avenues, in exchange for purchase money, Mortgages or improved avenue Property, with some cash.
STEPHEN D. YANCEY, No. 5 Pine street.

WANTED—FOR A CASH CUSTOMER, A THREE story House in the Sixteenth ward.
WALTER W. MONTAGUE, Eighth avenue and Twenty-first street.

WANTED—A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK OR stone House, size about 20 by 50, worth from $20,000 to $25,000, between Third and Fifth avenues and Thirtieth and Seventieth streets. Please address, with terms, &c., J. A. B., box 6,687 New York Post office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, THE WELL KNOWN AND LONG established House known as Hudson Exchange, corner Thirtieth street and Tenth avenue, in immediate vicinity of Hudson River Railroad depot, the present tenant now retiring, having occupied it for the last 15 years. Apply to JAMES MOORE, Tenth avenue, near Twenty-sixth street.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES the following Houses:—
54 Bleecker street,
28 East Houston street, 28 West Fourth street,
107 East Seventeenth street, 10 Carroll place,
421 East Twelfth street.
J. C. BAILEY, 50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A.—TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE FOUR story Building 401 East Twelfth street, size 25x100, suitable for any business.
J. C. BAILEY, 50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A.—TO LET, AN ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS front Office, either furnished or unfurnished; suitable for real estate or insurance. Apply to PETER A. HEGEMAN, 61 Liberty street.

A LODGE ROOM TO LET—IN ESSEX STREET, ON the first and third or second and fourth Thursday evenings of every month. Apply to JOHN RUSKAMP, 46 Greenwich street.

BASEMENT, 20X75, AND VAULT, 25X15, TO LET IN the best part of Hudson street, 335, between Clarkson and Houston streets. Rent $500.

BAKERY—EIGHTH AVENUE, WEST SIDE, CORNER of Fifty-sixth street. The above corner will be painted and store fitted with plate glass front and rented for a bakery (or any other good business) for a term of years at a fair rent. For terms apply to WILLIAM H. McCORMACK, 236 West Fifty-second street, or Agent, P. H. GRADY, 627 Sixth av.

EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway. A large Store, with three floors above; will be leased separate, if desired.
S. EDGAR HEBBERD, 29 East Fourteenth street.

LOTS TO LEASE—WITH SHED, ON THIRTY-SIXTH street, near East River. Apply to C. H. DAVIS, corner First avenue and Thirty-sixth street.

OFFICE TO RENT—54 WALL STREET, SECOND floor, No. 17; rent $400. Apply to the janitor, top floor.

POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.—TWO STORES AND Dwellings 187 and 189 Wooster street, one door from Bleecker; $850 per year. Open from 10 to 11 morning. Also 22 Amity street.

STEAM POWER—TO LET, FOR LIGHT MANUFACturing business, Second and Third Lofts of 114 East Fourteenth street. Inquire of F. GROBE, 84 Fulton street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED Rooms, 25x50 feet; steady power. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty-first street.

STEAM POWER AND SPLENDID FLOORS, 80X90, TO let, with steam elevator and steam heating, at moderate rent. Apply at 218 West Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, LARGE AND SMALL Rooms, with or without Power, in 113 Nassau street. Inquire at room 2. Store and Basement 210 William street; Offices in 52 John and 113 Nassau street.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, WITH POWER, ONE ROOM 40x80, on second floor; one on first floor, 25x25; both desirable for woodworkers. Apply to NICHOLS & SMALL, 156 Bank street, between Washington and West.

STEAM POWER AND SHOP ROOM TO LET—SPLENdid rooms, thoroughly lighted, power abundant and steady. Apply on premises, 282 Second avenue; office on second floor.

STEAM POWER.—WELL LIGHTED ROOMS, 25X100, 25x50, 25x30, for mechanical purposes. Apply to GEO. WALKER, 182 Centre street, corner Hester.

STEAM POWER AND LOFTS TO LET—IN ANN, NASsau, William, Beekman, Park row, Fulton, Dey, Vesey, Frankfort and Rose streets. Apply to THE NEW YORK STEAM POWER COMPANY, 29 Ann street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH FINE, LARGE Rooms, in building corner of Bank and West streets; especially adapted for manufacturing purposes. Apply on the premises to H. M. EMERSON or PEEK & BOGERT.

STEAM POWER TO LET, FOURTH FLOOR, 58 John street, with steam power, water and water closet on same, and warmed with steam. Apply to J. ANNIN, in the store.

TO LET FOR A DRUG STORE, IN A NEW BROWN stone building, size 20x75, corner of Forty-sixth street and Ninth avenue, first class location; no drug store in the vicinity. Call at 856 Ninth avenue, or at the premises.
MEYER ROSENTHAL, Owner.

TO LET—AT A VERY LOW FIGURE, THE SECOND and third Floors of building No. 8 Bowery, suitable for any light manufacturing business. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD LOFTS, 25x80, No. 29 West Fourth street; will be leased low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF THE store 29 Liberty street, with entrance from Maiden lane; particularly suitable for the business of druggists' sundries. Apply on the premises to CHAS. T. WHITE & CO.

TO LET NEAR BROADWAY, STORE NO. 4 GREAT Jones street, with large well lighted Room on next floor; steam power if required. Apply to NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., 686 Broadway.

TO LET—STORE AND LOFTS 28 BROADWAY, ABOUT 27 feet by 70; rent whole building $8,000. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, 38 John street.

TO LET—TWO FIRST FLOORS, 40X80 EACH, WITH engine and boiler, 60 horse power, well lighted, two blocks from the Tenth and Twenty-third street ferries. Apply to A. W. RICHARDS, 55 Greenpoint avenue, Greenpoint.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—STORE AND Dwelling, corner Barrow and Greenwich streets, at present a grocery, rent low, separately or together. Inquire of the owner, at 107 Barrow street.

TO LET UPPER PART PRIVATE DWELLING, and Factory on rear [illegible] both 100 feet deep; agents [illegible] satisfactory tenant will receive commission, not otherwise. Apply at 1,191 Broadway.
H. E. MELVILLE, Jeweller.

TO LET WITH STEAM POWER, THE WHOLE BUILDing No. 6 Howard street; centrally located; an excellent place for [illegible], the premises having been occupied for [illegible]. Apply to JAMES V. SCHENCK, No. 264 [illegible] street.

TO LET ON BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-FOURTH street, a large Building, 25x100; 4 floors; suitable for any business. HINE & [illegible], 17 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, LARGE, WELL lighted Floors, corner Tenth avenue and Fiftieth street. Inquire at the place, or FIRST & PFEIFFER'S machine shop.

TO LET—TWO FLOORS ON WILLIAM STREET, WITH steam power, [illegible]. Apply to LATON & [illegible] William street.

TO LET—AN OLD ESTABLISHED CARRIAGE FACtory, [illegible]. Apply on premises, 21 Hicks street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—[illegible] STORES, SUITABLE FOR TAILORS, [illegible]. Apply at 605 Hudson st.

TO LET—FINE, LARGE, LIGHT STORE, 29 BEEKMAN street, between Nassau and William [illegible]. Apply there, or [illegible].

TO LET—A HANDSOME CORNER STORE, BROWN stone [illegible]

TO LET—[illegible] OLD ESTABLISHED BUTTER [illegible]

TO LET—[illegible] the [illegible] street.

TO LET—26 MONROE STREET, ONE OR MORE [illegible]

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT [illegible] premises.

2D LOFT TO LET [illegible]

[illegible]

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A PLEASANT AND WELL FURNISHED MODERN House to a private family; fine yard. 10 East Twenty-fourth street, near Fourth avenue; can be seen from 1 until 4 o'clock; rent $225 per month.

A BEAUTIFUL THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE on Twenty-third street, a short distance from Broadway; owner would sell Furniture if desired, or would rent, unfurnished or furnished; possession any time.
C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

A.—HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURnished; large numbers; choice localities; low rents; from $700 to $6,000. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A HANDSOMELY AND COMPLETELY FURNISHED high stoop brown stone House, Thirty-fourth street, near Park avenue; in fine order; beautiful location.
WM. POOLEY & SPENCER C. DOTY, 23 Union square.

AN EXTENSIVE ADDITION HAS JUST BEEN MADE to our list of furnished and unfurnished Houses, Houses between Tenth and Sixtieth streets.
HARDENBERGH & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 1,271 Broadway.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE ON SIXTEENTH street, near Dr. Tyng's church, with or without elegant Furniture; price low; early possession.
WM. N. POOLEY & CO., 23 Union square.

AT A MODERATE RENT A HANDSOMELY FURnished four story brown stone English basement House; owner retains one room and will board if desirable. Apply at 108 East Thirtieth street, between 1 and 2 o'clock. Possession.

A SMALL, WELL FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN East Thirty-first street; eight rooms; modern improvements; rent $130 per month.
H. H. THOMPSON, 384 Canal street.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE ON FIFTH avenue, near St. Thomas' church, to rent to private family; $6,000 a year. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A.—286 FIFTH AVENUE—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed, to rent, at reduced rent, to a strictly private family.
WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A.—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP House on West Thirty-eighth street, 22x60x100, handsome furnished; $3,300 a year. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A THOROUGHLY FURNISHED, VERY DESIRABLE Fifth avenue private Dwelling, 27x80, lot 100 feet, in perfect order, with all improvements, to lease reasonably. Also smaller Houses, on and near Fifth and Madison avenues.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FINE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, ON Murray Hill, near Park avenue, nicely furnished, will be rented for two or three years to a responsible party on reasonable terms; owner going to Europe; no agents. Address M., box 106 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED BROWN STONE House on East Thirty-eighth street, near Park avenue; 23x65x100; $4,000. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A.—TO LET, COMPLETELY FURNISHED, A FOUR story high stoop House in Macdougal street, near Washington square. J. C. BAILEY, 50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET—Handsomely furnished, just frescoed and painted, at $300 per month, to a good tenant. Apply on the premises (leave name, address and reference), 63 West Fifty-first street, between 2 and 4 P. M.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, fully furnished; every improvement, and excellently situated, for $125 per month; if desired, unfurnished. A. B., 249 East Thirty-ninth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED BROWN stone Houses; upper and lower parts; $1,000 to $8,000; all above Forty-second street.
M. S. FRIEND, 704 Seventh avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone, corner Lexington avenue and Thirty-first street, fully and completely furnished, very cheap, $225 per month. KETCHAM & WALLACE, 215 Fourth avenue.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished, full-sized House, in the vicinity of Central Park and near Fifth avenue, in one of the best streets in the city; will be rented to a private family or sold at a fair price.
MYERS, SHIPMAN & SLAUSON, 1,205 Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth street.

TO LET—A SMALL FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT brick House, with all improvements, located at 302 Sixth street, near Second avenue; yearly rent $1,100. Inquire of GEORGE A. WILT, 102 Second avenue.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, four story brown stone English basement House 109 East Nineteenth street.
HENRY M. BAILEY, 336 Broome street.

TO LEASE—A THREE STORY HOUSE, WITH CARriage house and five lots, on Ninth avenue, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth streets; 20 rooms; all modern improvements; in good order; suitable for a boarding house.
J. C. BAILEY, 50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A FIRST CLASS HIGH STOOP brown stone House, No. 9 West Forty-sixth street, north side; handsomely furnished and in complete order. Apply to MORRIS BROTHERS, No. 7 Pine street.

TO LET—A MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, 25 feet, four stories, Thirty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue; also others, furnished and unfurnished.
R. E. BURNS, 833 Sixth avenue.

3 STORY BRICK HIGH STOOP DWELLING HOUSE 131 East Fifty-second street, west of Lexington avenue, with all modern improvements; neighborhood first class; house in perfect order; nine rooms. Rent $1,200. Address J. O. BACHE, box 2,573 Post office, or after 6 P. M. 159 East Twenty-seventh street.

123 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET TO RENT—FURnished; $225 per month. Apply to owner, J. A. HADDEN, 46 West Twentieth street.

Unfurnished.

A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP House, with all improvements, to let. 227 West Fifty-fifth street; rent moderate to a good tenant. To be seen by permit from office.
E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 699 Hudson street.

A.—TO LET NEW BROWN STONE HOUSE IN Charles street, or Van Nest place; rent, $1,600 each. Apply on the premises, 43 Charles street.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE—A FOUR STORY HIGH stoop House, with all improvements, suitable for private family or boarding house; between Fifth avenue and Broadway and near Union square. Apply to M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE, FULL width, on Washington place, near Broadway, to let, for business or dwelling purposes, possession May 1. Apply to C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

A HANDSOME FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE to let, unfurnished, very low; 118 East Twenty-sixth street; can be seen only by permit. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A MODERN COTTAGE, WITH STABLE, HENNERY, &c., on the Boulevard, near Central Park; splendid order; all improvements; rent low. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A 4 STORY BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP HOUSE, on West Forty-second street; the first class house; $2,500 a year. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A 4 STORY BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 17 West Thirty-seventh street, to let, unfurnished; can be seen only by permit. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A.—THE HANDSOME ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, No. 7 East Twenty-seventh street, to let, unfurnished, very low; can be seen only by permit. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue.

A.—THE 3 STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, 13 EAST Thirtieth street, to rent, unfurnished, for $2,500; furnished, $3,500; can be seen only by permit.
WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue.

A.—117 EAST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR PARK avenue, to rent very low unfurnished; seen by permit only. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A.—TO LET, UNFURNISHED HOUSES IN VARIOUS parts of the city; rents from $300 to $3,500.
J. C. BAILEY, 50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A.—TO LET—FIRST FLOOR OF PRIVATE HOUSE 10 West Forty-first street, corner Sixth avenue, facing Reservoir square; location unsurpassed, either for housekeeping or any first class business.

A.—NEAR FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH street—Four story brown stone, medium size, desirable Dwelling to let low, also large and small Houses on and adjoining Fifth and Madison avenues, at reasonable rentals. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—200 HOUSES TO RENT, IN GOOD LOCATIONS, from $500 to $5,000 per year. We have a new list just [illegible], will be mailed to any address [illegible] Houses. Apply to FETTRETCH & REMSEN, 1,036 Third avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets.

TO LET—A SPLENDID FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, 22 feet front; [illegible] several others, three story, from $1,000 to [illegible].
FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 966 Third avenue, near 58th st.

TO LET THE HOUSE NO. 7 ST. MARK'S PLACE; rent $1,500. Apply to JAMES CARR, 16 Bowery.

TO LET TWO STORY AND ATTIC HOUSE ON HENRY street. [illegible] BAILEY, 336 Broome street.

TO LET—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE front House, 28 West Twelfth street.
H. M. BAILEY, 336 Broome street.

TO LET CHEAP—HOUSE 426 HUDSON STREET; NEAT Cottage, 676 Ninth avenue, Cottage, [illegible] street.

TO LET—NO. 44 WEST FIFTY-SECOND STREET, [illegible]. Apply to [illegible] RICHARD EDMAN, 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 684 LEXINGTON AVENUE, A FIRST [illegible] BLANCO, 12 [illegible] Wall street.

TO LET—DESIRABLE HOUSES, SOME OF THEM [illegible] renting from $600 to $4,000. [illegible] 129 East Twenty-[illegible] street.

TO RENT LOW—THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE [illegible] avenue.

[illegible] TO LET. [illegible]
E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 699 Hudson street.

[illegible] LEXINGTON AVENUE TO RENT [illegible] $2,000 [illegible] Apply to [illegible] J. A. HADDEN, 46 West Twentieth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, WITH THE PRIVIlege of light housekeeping. 162 East Thirty-second st.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET FOR TWO YOUNG men, in a private house. 164 Franklin street, near Hudson.

A HANDSOME, LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO rent, to one or two gentlemen; also a single Room. Apply at 16 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A NICELY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR TO LET—In rooms, to gentlemen; private family; central location; terms low. Apply for one week at 164 Elm street, near Grand.

A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED FIRST OR SECond Floor to let, to gentlemen, house first class; near Fifth Avenue Hotel. Address W. NELSON, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A FLOOR TO LET OF THREE LARGE ROOMS, nicely furnished for housekeeping, to gentleman and wife; terms $10 per week; other Rooms if required. Apply at 159 West Twenty-sixth street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLAT, EIGHT ROOMS, to let, with immediate possession; also unfurnished Floors. Parties desiring houses apply at Everett Library, Rooms, 598 Sixth avenue.

MODERATE RENT HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR and Sleeping Room adjoining; bath, gas, kitchen fire included, and conveniences for housekeeping. Apply to owner, 416 West Thirty-third street.

TO PHYSICIANS, AN OFFICE TO LET, IN ENGLISH basement 11 West Twenty-sixth street, opposite St. James Hotel; also furnished Rooms, without board; unexceptionable references required and given.

TO LET—FOUR LIGHT ROOMS, RENT $20 PER month, with Furniture for sale; No. 2 St. Luke's place, near Hudson street. Pull the right bell.

TO LET NICELY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, part Third, and front Basement, to a small family of adults; splendid large rooms; rent $75; also one front Room, furnished, to single gentleman, in private house. 228 West Eleventh street.

TO LET HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR Floor; also Bedroom and Sitting Room adjoining second floor front; all conveniences; good neighborhood. 137 West Sixteenth street.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE SECOND AND PART OF the Third Floor of house 405 West Twenty-eighth street. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—IN THE PRIVATE HOUSE 23 STUYVESANT street, near Cooper Institute, handsomely furnished Parlor, on first floor; also, on third, to gentlemen desiring select and permanent home; house first class.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—At 157 West Twenty-third street; to gentlemen only. Reference required.

58 BOND STREET. FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen, or to gentleman and wife for light housekeeping.

105 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A PRIVATE German family has several neatly furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen only, without board.

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DON'T FLY YOUR KITE TOO HIGH.
GREAT CARTOON
ON SATURDAY.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET THREE LARGE Rooms, with closets, bath, &c., to a small family of adults; house and locality very nice; possession April 1. Apply at 225 East Thirty-first street.

A LOWER PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—IN 156 WEST Thirty-eighth street, consisting of front and back parlors and extension and front and back basements; also bedroom on top floor; all modern improvements; rent $1,000.

A SUIT OF THREE ROOMS (BATH OFF) TO LET—To gentlemen only, without board, $20 per week, permanently; or would let same separately; modern improvements. No moving in May. Apply at 163 West Twenty-third street.

AN UNFURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, NEWLY fitted, suitable for light housekeeping, for a small family, rent $30, in private house 315 East Fourteenth street, near Second avenue.

POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.—LET OR LEASE, House 20 Amity street, 16 rooms; all modern improvements; large garden. Open from 11 to 12, mornings. Can be had for business purposes.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF PRIVATE HOUSE No. 4 West Sixtieth street, with gas and water; rent $25 for second and $20 for third floor. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—A FRENCH FLAT, IN A PRIVATE HOUSE; very desirable and will be rented reasonable to a small family; west side. Apply at P. & CO.'S, 675 Broadway.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY WITHOUT CHILDREN, Third Floor and front Basement, 45 Barrow street; references exchanged.

TO LET—A FRENCH FLAT OF 7 ROOMS, WITH every modern improvement, between Third and Lexington avenues. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 966 Third avenue, near Fifty-eighth street.

TO LET—BACK PARLOR, BASEMENTS, ONE OR TWO Rooms on third floor, in house 51 West Forty-fourth street; gas, bath, &c.; possession immediately; partially furnished if wanted.

TO LET TO A SMALL FAMILY, PARLOR FLOOR and Basement of 415 Fifty-sixth street, near First avenue, possession given immediately.

TO LET TWO LARGE FRENCH FLATS IN HOUSE 629 Sixth avenue; will be put in perfect order.
J. W. DOUGHTY, 1,282 Broadway, in grocery store.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, IN THE PRIvate house 316 East Twenty-first street; brown stone front.

UPPER PART OF GENTEEL, MODERN, HIGH STOOP House to let—From May 1, west side, near Grand Opera House, to a small family of adults; a widower's family occupy rest of house; reference required. Address MERCHANT, box 167 Herald office.

125 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Lexington and Fourth avenues. Second Floor, two rooms, bath and front, with privilege of using kitchen, to gentleman and wife; $20 a month, no moving in May; references; would suit two gentlemen.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.
PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, 29 Broadway, New York, March 18, 1872.
Proposals, sealed and endorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies," [illegible] received at this office, until 1 o'clock, the [illegible] inst., [illegible] following supplies of the best quality to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy Yard, New York, viz:—
[illegible] PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
[illegible] Beef.
[illegible] Pork.
2,000 pounds Dried Apples.
[illegible] Pickles.
Naval standard.
Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy Yard for samples and further information, and will state in their bids [illegible], which must not exceed ten days from date of notice.
[illegible] reserved [illegible] reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the government, and to award each article of bids separately, as may be most to its interest.
[illegible] security [illegible] required for the prompt and faithful delivery [illegible].
[illegible] bids will be [illegible] opened at this office, [illegible] bidders [illegible] present.
J. [illegible] BRADFORD, Pay Director United States Navy.

BILLIARDS.

A1 STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES—New [illegible] H. W. COLLENDER, successor to [illegible], 738 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE BILLIARD TABLES. APPLY AT [illegible]

H[illegible] WELL KNOWN BILLIARD ROOM [illegible] avenue, for sale, and a bar [illegible].

W. H. GRIFFITHS' [illegible] Vesey street.

$165 [illegible] BILLIARD TABLES [illegible] AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE [illegible], 506 Broadway.

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SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER, Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets. By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER. THIS DAY (FRIDAY), March 22, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 95 CHAMBERS AND 77 READE STREETS, A GENTLEMAN'S SPORTING EQUIPMENT, comprising AN OUTFIT FOR BOTH FIELD AND PISCATORIAL SPORTS, unequalled in this country. Embracing a number of the very finest BREECH-LOADING GUNS and RIFLES, by the most celebrated English makers; all made to order for the present owner, regardless of expense, also BASS, TROUT and SALMON RODS, Reels, Lines and other fishing implements. Also a number of fine LANDSCAPES and SPORTING PICTURES, by the late J. H. CAFFERTY, N. A., and other artists, all of which will be sold positively without reserve, as the owner is about leaving for Europe.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER. Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets. By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO., SATURDAY, March 23, At 10½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets, GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c. Details in time.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence 154 East Twelfth street, near Third avenue, all the elegant Furniture, &c., contained in said house.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. Elegant Household Furniture, removed to the store for convenience of sale. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, but little used, consisting in part of elegant French walnut Armoire-a-Glace, fine carved Extension Tables, gilt and French walnut Buffet, Velvet and Axminster Carpets, Oilcloths, Stair Carpets, Mirrors, Music, Canterbury, elegant Parlor Suits, Window Curtains, Shades, Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

Also 50 fine Sewing Machines, best makers. Sitting and Standing Desks, Stools, Safes, &c., &c., &c. On TUESDAY, Sheriff's sale of picture dealer's effects, Paintings, Easels, &c., &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS. TUESDAY, MARCH 26, AT 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, Valuable Brooklyn Property, near Third avenue. Eight Lots, with brick Factory, which can be easily altered into houses, on Twenty second and Twenty-third streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, Brooklyn, forming a plot 100x200, suitable for church, hotel or any public use. Maps at 77 Cedar street.

AUCTION NOTICE. THIS DAY (FRIDAY), at 10 o'clock, LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, including DAMAGED GOODS (for account of underwriters), very slightly damaged on the voyage of importation. BURLAPS—3 bales, — pieces, BURLAPS. PLAID LINENS—2 bales, — pieces, plaid LINENS. PLAID SCRIMS—3 bales, — pieces, plaid SCRIMS. TOWELS AND NAPKINS—1 case bleached Linen Damask TOWELS and NAPKINS. CANTON MATTINGS—50 pieces white and checked CANTON MATTINGS, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4. TAPESTRY CARPETS—10 pieces 6-4 and 3-4 TAPESTRY BRUSSELS. AXMINSTER MATS—147 AXMINSTER MATS. Also, AT 2 O'CLOCK PRECISELY, A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE LINE OF RIBBONS, MILLINERY SILKS AND MILLINERY GOODS. Attention of buyers is invited. Catalogues and goods now ready. WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, 132 Church street.

A.—V. K. STEVENSON, JR., AUCTIONEER. BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON, REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS, OFFICE NO. 11 PINE STREET, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1872, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, FOUR GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS, SOUTHEAST CORNER EIGHTY-SECOND STREET. THESE EXTRA CHOICE AND VERY VALUABLE FULL FRONT LOTS command a splendid and uninterrupted VIEW OF THE HUDSON. They are ready at once to improve, and will be sold SEPARATELY, on liberal terms. Maps ready. SALE POSITIVE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER. V. K. STEVENSON, V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD, AUCTIONEER. By OSGOOD & CO., at their Salesroom, 126 Chambers street, near College place, SATURDAY, March 23, 10½ A. M., Mortgagee's Sale. Second hand Household Furniture, 7 Cottage Suits, black walnut Bedroom Suits, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Tables, Chairs, Crockery, Glass Ware, Copper and Tin Kitchen Utensils, Blankets, Sheets, Mattresses, &c. Hotel keepers and dealers invited.

AUCTION SALE OF Handsome and genteel Household Furniture, at 252 West Forty-second street, one block west of Broadway, near Seventh avenue, property of Albert A. Vanderhoff, Esq., this (Friday) morning, March 22, commencing at 11 o'clock precisely. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer. Parlors—Velvet, Medallion Carpets, grand square, rosewood 7¾ octave Pianoforte, Stool, Cover and Music Cabinet; Pompadour and Marie Antoinette Parlor Suits, in satin; Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Works of Art, Etageres, Tables, Cabinets, Bookcases, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Drawing Room Suits, in satin brocatel and reps; rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Chairs and Lounges, Tables, Clocks, Buffets, Extension Table, China Dinner Set, Cut Glass, Crystal and Silver Ware, Cutlery; basement and servants' Furniture. Sale positive. Goods packed and delivered for purchasers.

AUCTION SALE $20,000 WORTH OF Magnificent Household Furniture, &c., at the private residence 36 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, on THIS DAY (FRIDAY), March 22, sale commencing at 10½ o'clock. Rosewood Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Velvet Carpets, Statuary, Silverware and many rare, costly Works of Art. AUGUSTE MARTINES & CO., Auctioneers. Drawing Room Furniture, covered crimson gold, green gold brocatel, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles; Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Canterbury, Encoignures, Jardinieres, Music Box; Velvet Medallion Carpets; Chandeliers, Bronze Clock, French plate Mirrors, Oil Paintings by eminent artists, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker, Stool, Cover; rosewood, walnut Bureaus, style Louis XIV.; Mattresses, Extension Table, Sideboard, Silverware, Glassware, Sheffield Cutlery, Chinaware. Furniture servants' apartments, Basement, Kitchen Furniture. Sale peremptory.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER. Salesrooms 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar streets. Fine Chamber Furniture. THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, WALDRON & COOKE will sell, as above, 28 Suits of fine Chamber Furniture, some of it of the most expensive description. The plainer styles will be sold in separate pieces.

On SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, a large and general assortment of General Household Goods. Particulars and catalogues to-morrow.

ALL THE FIRST CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of Private Mansion 124 West 15th street, near 6th av., to be sold in lots, by catalogue, to suit purchasers. HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, sells this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, viz.:—Rosewood Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, in plain and figured satin and silk reps; Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Lounges, Chairs, Paintings, Clocks, &c.

Also, Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut. Single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Spring and hair Beds, Bedding, Pillows, Bolsters, Blankets, Sheets, &c. Also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture; Plate, Cutlery, China, Crockery, Dinner and Tea Sets, &c. Sale positive.

A LARGE AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Pianoforte, fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, &c., THIS (Friday) MORNING, commencing at 10½ o'clock. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will dispose of all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in private residence 120 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue, viz.:—7¾ octave rosewood Pianoforte, best city makers; Parlor Suits, Library and Drawing Room Suits, covered in satin brocatel and fine reps; Chamber Suits in rosewood and walnut; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, spring and hair Mattresses, Blankets, Pillows, &c.; Dining Room Buffet, Extension, Centre and Library Tables; solid silver, glass and china dinner and tea Set, 25 pieces in all; over $400; lots to suit purchasers. N. B.—Goods boxed and shipped or removed.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—EXTRA LARGE SALE of Household Furniture, of every kind and description—40 or 50 Carpets and Oilcloths, Pianoforte, Mirrors, Curtains and Lambrequins, Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and Basement Goods, best Hair Mattresses and Beds, China and Glass Ware, Paintings, &c. To-morrow (Saturday), March 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms 58 East Fifteenth street, one of the largest sales of the season, it being no less than the entire Furniture of a large double house, removed to the rooms for convenience of sale, and embracing very much that is good as well as a great quantity of the more medium quality. N.B.—The Carpets will be sold about two o'clock, or immediately after the sale of the Furniture. Catalogues early in the morning.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER. CAMPBELL & CO. sells this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at Liquor House 589 Greenwich street, near K[illegible], large stock Liquors, Brandies, Wines, [illegible], without reserve, to suit buyers, viz.—15 barrels choice Old Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskey of 1866, 4 barrels old [illegible] casks [illegible]; French Brandy of 1860, [illegible] barrels other fine Brandies, [illegible] barrels fine Rums, 5 barrels fine old Apple Whiskey, [illegible] barrels [illegible] Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, [illegible] cases French Claret, 10 cases superior French Brandy, barrels superior Irish and Scotch Whiskeys, cases [illegible] bottled Ales and Porter, other Liquors, &c. Goods immediately removed after sale. Buyers, liquor men and speculators specially invited. CAMPBELL & CO. Auctioneers, 149 [illegible] street.

BY ISADOR J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER.—Sells, 10 o'clock, 94 Bowery street, the Stock and Fixtures of Fancy Store, in lots. Dealers invited. I. J. SWARZKOPH, 277 Bowery.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell 125,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, at public auction, on Wednesday, March 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at 25 Exchange place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY W. [illegible], AUCTIONEER. [illegible] this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the [illegible] Nassau street, near Fulton, rosewood and walnut [illegible] carved Chamber Suits, [illegible] Turkish Lounges and Chairs, Dining Room [illegible] Wardrobes, Bookcases, &c. To be peremptory [illegible].

D. M. SEAMAN, AUCTIONEER. [illegible] On Friday, March 22, at [illegible] o'clock, at 6 West Thirty-[illegible] street, comprising [illegible] and Bedroom Furniture, in black walnut, Etagere, [illegible] Centre Table, Mantel Mirror, Bolsters, Pillows, [illegible] Mattresses, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, [illegible] Curtains, China, Glass and Kitchen Ware, &c. Catalogues 14 Pine street.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER. WATER COLORS. Continuation of sale this day, at 12 o'clock, at No. 60 Liberty street.

HENRY FALLMAN, AUCTIONEER, 152 BROADWAY. Sells to-morrow, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, the four story brick House and Lot 150 East Forty-first street; also, Tuesday next, elegant House; Wednesday, Stock of Liquors; Thursday, Grocery. Particulars hereafter.

SALES AT AUCTION.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 6 DEY STREET. MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT SALESROOMS, NO. 6 DEY STREET.

Comprising walnut Parlor Suits, in cotelaine and reps; walnut and oak are Chamber Suits, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Pier Mirrors, Pictures, China and Glassware, Silverware, Bronzes, Vases and Ornaments, Sideboards, Desks, Wardrobes, Etageres, Dining Chairs and Tables, &c. &c. Terms cash. By order of C. M. Williams, Mortgagee.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER. THIS DAY (FRIDAY), at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, Large Stock of Hats and Caps, consisting of Silk Hats, Cloth Caps, Soft Hats, Astrakhan Caps, Boys' Wool Hats, Gents' Smoking Caps, Persons Hats, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Gloves, Neckties, Showcases, &c., &c. Terms cash. Cash deposits required.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER, 1,000 yards Canton Matting. Will sell on Saturday, March 23, at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, corner of Frankfort street, on account of whom it may concern, 100 pieces 40 yards each, new Canton Matting, slightly damaged on the voyage of importation; also a general assortment of new and second hand Household Furniture, Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Looking Glasses, &c.

J. F. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S SALE on Friday, March 22, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom, 59 Great Jones street. A general assortment of Furniture, walnut and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus and Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Wardrobes, Parlor Suits, in green and striped reps and haircloth; Tete-a-Tetes, Sideboards, Mirrors, Clocks, Carpets and Oilcloths; Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Pictures, Feather Beds and Pillows, hair and other Mattresses, Casters, Crockery, Singer's Sewing Machine, &c. PATRICK DAILEY, City Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE—BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, AUCTIONEER, on Friday, March 22, 1872, at 10½ A. M., at 830 Eighth avenue, Stock and Fixtures of a Liquor Store, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskeys and Rums; one Beer Pump, Bar Counter and Shelving, Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, Glassware, &c. By order of J. L. BURNS, Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY, JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell, at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Table Linen, Sheets, Spreads. By order Mrs. H. D. Smyth, East Sixteenth street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 42 East Broadway, 500 lots fine Gold and Diamond Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Guns, Pistols, Carpenters' Tools and other valuable Goods. By order D. De Long, 299 East Broadway.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, SHERIFF'S AND general auctioneer, salesroom 121 Bowery, will sell, this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots men's and women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Bedding, Quilts, Blankets, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order Simpson, Somers & Co., 25 Chatham street.

S. BERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION SALE OF imported Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.—By order of John Fowen, Esq., I will sell, at public auction, this day (Friday), March 22, at 11 o'clock, at 13 Bowery, a large assortment of imported and domestic Wines, Liquors, &c., consisting of 85 casks Port, Sherry and Claret Wines, 57 casks Cognac, Otard and Martell Brandies; 22 casks Swan, Clover Leaf and Schiedam Gins; 80 barrels of old Kentucky Bourbons, Rye, Irish and Scotch Whiskeys; also casks Dressdrier and prune Brandies, 250 cases Brandies, Corn Schnapps, Wines, Bitters, Champagne; also Office Furniture, Cigars, &c. Dealers and others are invited to the above sale. Every lot will positively be sold without reserve.

S. BERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—SALE OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Molasses, &c.—By virtue of a bill of sale and by order of the Court I will sell this day (Friday, March 22, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery, 25 firkins and 30 tubs Butter, tierces Lard, barrels Flour, Molasses, Wines, Liquors, &c. By order of George Francis, attorney.

S. W. DAUCHY, AUCTIONEER.—BY DAUCHY & JOHNSON, successors to Wm. Witters.—Sells, this day, at two o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a valuable assortment of genteel Household Furniture, Parlor and Bedroom Suits. Black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Lounges, Extension and other Tables, several Show Cases, Crockery, Tin and Wooden Ware, Mirrors, Bookcases, &c.; also 30 or 40 velvet, tapestry and ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Rugs, &c.; also Feather Beds, Hair Mattresses, Pillows and everything useful and necessary for housekeeping.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTITION, of valuable Broadway Property. JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 111 Broadway, under direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., Referee, the valuable six story and cellar brick Building 174 Broadway, corner Maiden lane, building covering the lot; this is one of the finest corners in the city of New York. Rental of premises about $24,000 per annum. Maps, with full particulars, at the Auctioneer's office, 87 Cedar street, corner Broadway.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place.—By virtue of a chattel mortgage I will sell, on this day, at 10½ o'clock, at storehouse 24 and 26 Peck slip, near Front street, a large lot of Furniture, viz.:—20 dozen cane seat and wood Chairs, four Extension Tables, six Hatstands, Parlor and Chamber Suits, a large lot of Bedsteads; also a quantity of Carpets and Oilcloths; 40 Firkins of Butter, &c.; also one large St. Bernard Dog. WM. ABBOTT, Jr., Attorney for Mortgagee.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 VERY ELEGANT SUIT OF FRONT ROOMS AND one single Room to let, with first class Board, in spacious brown stone residence 217 West Fourteenth street; references.

1 PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH FIRST CLASS Board and attendance, to gentleman and wife. 25 Ninth street, between Broadway and University place. References required.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE—GRANT House, 48 New Bowery.—Single Rooms, 25 and 50 cents per day; $2 and $2 50 per week; Family Rooms, $1 and $2 per day. House open all night.

2 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—An elegantly furnished suit of Apartments, with private table.

2D FLOOR TO LET.—IS FINE, NEWLY FURNISHED, with bathroom, hot and cold water on same, to a family, or will rent the Rooms separate to gentlemen, with Board; location is one of the finest in Hoboken, near the ferry; references exchanged. 159 Hudson street.

$6 TO $10.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH EXCELLENT Board, for families and single persons, at 175 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway; location central.

7 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Union square.—Handsomely furnished Parlor Extension, suitable for gentleman and wife; ample closet room, first class Board; no moving in May. References exchanged.

7 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Union square.—Two large communicating Rooms, on second floor, suitable for a family, ample closet room, &c., with first class Board. References exchanged.

$7.—152 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE.—Small furnished Room, with first class Board, for a single gentleman.

14TH STREET, CORNER SECOND AVENUE, 300 AND 302.—Well furnished double and single Rooms, on fourth floor, to let, with Board.

15TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—PARLOR Floor, two or three communicating rooms; private table if desired. Particulars given at Everett Library Rooms, 585 Fifth avenue.

19 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Large delightful Front Room, third floor, with or without Bedroom; extra large closets; superior Board; unexceptionable location.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

20 WEST TWELFTH STREET, FIVE DOORS WEST of Fifth avenue.—Desirable Rooms on second story for gentlemen, with or without Board; terms moderate; also single Rooms.

38 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board; very few boarders taken.

40 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with first class Board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; no moving in May.

42 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and Fourth avenue.—Two handsome and comfortable front Rooms, with or without Board; private family; price reasonable.

44 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board, en suite or singly.

53 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with first class Board or private table; also day boarders.

63 MADISON AVENUE (LATELY MADISON AVENUE Hotel).—Two large Parlors and two small ones to let, with Board, to parties, at a moderate price; dinner at 6.

69 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, THIRD DOOR from Fifth avenue.—Very pleasant front Room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with or without Board.

50 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT Rooms, en suite or single; table first class; references.

56 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, FOUR DOORS FROM Fifth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board; house and table first class.

106 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; liberal table; no moving in May; references exchanged.

122 MADISON AVENUE.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED suit of Rooms for a party of gentlemen, with or without Board.

135 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; no moving in May; references.

140 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, for gentlemen and wife or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

164 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family have furnished Rooms to let, with Board; suitable for gentlemen and their wives or gentlemen; references.

165 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with first class Board, for gentlemen; no moving in May; all the comforts of a home.

220 WEST [illegible] STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY, having more [illegible] Room to let, with Board, [illegible] hot and cold water; terms [illegible] moderate; no moving in May.

240 EAST NINETY-SECOND STREET.—TWO NEW, [illegible] furnished Rooms, [illegible] with Board, for two, $35, front; $ [illegible] back; [illegible] Rooms, $7; free gas and the use of [illegible].

A PERMANENT PARTY AN [illegible] THEIR CHOICE of [illegible] Rooms, on second floor, [illegible] with Board, would rent to gentlemen, [illegible] no moving in May [illegible].

AN UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR two persons [illegible] to secure an entire Second Floor, two Rooms, with Board, and a small adjoining Room, in a private family, near Madison square; [illegible] require [illegible] references. Address PASTIDIUS, Uptown Advertisement office, 14½ West Thirty-second street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OF QUIET HABITS only can be accommodated with a second story Room in a private family, with board for wife. Address DISCRETION, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

IN WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, MOST DELIGHTFULLY pleasant, handsomely furnished Rooms; first class location, private family, to taken for summer; rooms at reduced prices, with or without breakfast. Address REFERENCES, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., one hour from Barclay street via Morris and Essex Railroad. Favorable arrangements can be made for the spring and summer seasons at this popular hotel, which for comfort and convenience has no equal in the vicinity of New York; 21 trains daily. C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

TO LET TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, A PLEASANT second story Room, with partial Board, in a private family. Apply at 263 East Eighteenth street.

TO LET—ONE LARGE ROOM, FURNISHED, ON third floor, with large closets, water, gas, &c., to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with Board; also a Hall Bedroom; references exchanged. 273 West Eleventh st.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.—An unusually desirable Parlor Floor, with other Rooms; private table; location unequalled. Address H. A. J., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A LADY WISHES BOARD IN A GENTEEL NEIGHBORHOOD, between Third and Sixth avenues; unexceptionable references given and required. Address A. P. S., box 153 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT WISHES BOARD in a private Jewish family; social comforts principally looked for; unexceptional references given; central location. Address PERMANENT, box 130 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LADY DESIRES BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY where there are few boarders; a Parlor and Bedroom or large Room; location up town; at moderate price. Address, with terms and particulars, E. D. F., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BOARD BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN IN A PRIVATE family; location between Fourth and Sixth avenues and Twentieth and Thirty-fourth streets. Address, stating terms, J. H. B., box 156 Herald office.

TWO LADIES ENGAGED DURING THE DAY, HAVING their own furniture, are desiring Board in a first class family. Address G. BATTS, 136 Bleecker street.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A FURNISHED Bedroom, with gas, water, &c., breakfast and tea, in a strictly private family, residing in a central and first class location, vicinity of Stuyvesant square preferred; best of reference given and required; terms must be moderate. Address for three days SCOTIA, Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER county, two minutes' walk from depot, 40 minutes by Harlem Railroad from city; terms reasonable. Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., 155 Fifth avenue.

HOTELS.

FLEUX HOTEL, NO. 10 WAVERLEY PLACE.—TABLE d'hote, 6 P. M. Dinner, wine and coffee included, $1 25. On Saturday, March 23, will be served a bisque of crawfish, just received from New Orleans. For bill of fare of that day read Herald and Courier of Saturday.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN, FIFTH AVENUE, TWENTY-second street and Broadway.—Suit of Rooms and two single, just vacated, elegantly situated and furnished; table d'hote; $3 50 per day; for families and transient guests. W. G. TOMPKINS.

SHERMAN HOUSE, TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, CORNER Broadway.—Elegant Rooms, single and en suite, for families and single gentlemen, with all the comforts of a home and attentions of a hotel, at reduced prices.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., BELMONT HALL, 70 Rooms to let, furnished or unfurnished, on the terrace, near Pavilion Hotel; is one of the most successful hotels in the country. W. A. COLLINS, 35 Pine street.

CHITTENANGO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL opens May 1; Board $10 to $15 per week; special inducements to families, May and June. Apply at Wadsworth House, Fifth avenue, room 63, New York. D. P. FETERS.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, VERMONT, opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1. Address F. H. ORVIS.

PIANOFORTES.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at E. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (18 Fourth avenue).

AT HAINES BROTHERS', 27 Union square, A fine assortment of first class Pianofortes at very low prices. Pianos on instalments, and one second hand Piano very low, good as new.

A 7¾ OCTAVE, FOUR ROUND CORNER PIANOFORTE, Steinway's make, overstrung bass, carved legs, agraffe system, for sale at a reasonable price. 389 West Thirty-second street.

AN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD 7¾ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE for sale; modern improvements; patent agraffe; carved legs and case; best city makers; made to order; cost $700, for $250; property of private family. Call at 129 West 23d st.

A MAGNIFICENT 4 ROUND CORNER 7¾ OCTAVE grand square rosewood Pianoforte, rich carved legs and case, fully guaranteed, used 7 months, cost $950, for $300; Parlor Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Curtains, Mirrors, Chamber, Library, Dining Furniture, for less than half cost. 252 West 42d street, near Seventh avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MADE order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $900, for $275; Parlor Suits, Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber, Dining Furniture, China Ware, Glassware; a sacrifice; property family leaving city. 35 W. 15th st., near 5th av.

A PIANO FOR $125. A STEINWAY PIANOFORTE, seven octave, every improvement, cost $700, at a bargain for cash. J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

BARGAIN FOR CASH—LESS THAN HALF ITS ORIGINAL cost, Chickering 7 octave rosewood Pianoforte; carved case and legs, overstrung bass, nearly new, splendid tone. 28 Third street, near Bowery.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S AND BEST NEW YORK Pianos cheap for cash, or sold by monthly payments. Also good second hand Pianos, from $50 to $300. Pianos and Organs to rent low. T. S. BERRY & CO., 739 Broadway, corner of Tenth street.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful styles, of best makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

THE PATENT ARION PIANOFORTES EXCEL ALL others in tone and durability, and in elegance of finish they are unsurpassed. THE ARION PIANOFORTE COMPANY, sole manufacturers, No. 5 East Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

$240.—SPLENDID ROSEWOOD CARVED PIANO, seven octaves, worth $500, at 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

MUSICAL.

A BARITONE, OF CULTIVATION AND EXPERIENCE, desires a position in a church in this city or Brooklyn; understands the Episcopal service. Address W. A. P., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, WITH A CLEAR, STRONG ALTO voice, wishes a position in a choir; salary not so much an object as practice. Address ALTO, Herald office.

A EUROPEAN GENTLEMEN OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, careful and very successful as a teacher, gives instruction on the Piano or in Singing, at his own or pupil's residence; terms moderate; highest city references. Call on or address PUTMAN CRAKER, First avenue, fourth door above Eighty-eighth street.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, 40 DOWNING street, offer for sale one two-set of Key Organ, 21 stops, with 16 foot pedal, of two octaves; four composition pedals; price $2,500; one of 12 stops, 16 foot pedal; price $1,200; two second hand small Organs; terms easy.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT IN A CHOIR, BY A first class soprano, also alto. Please address MUSICAL, box 141 Herald office.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

J. THOMPSON'S DANCING ACADEMY, 259 BLEECKER street.—Classes on Tuesday and Friday evenings. Round dances a specialty. Matinee Saturday, March 23. Hall to let on reasonable terms.

MR. TRENOR'S PUPILS' MATINEE DANSANTE, at LYRIC HALL, this FRIDAY evening, 22d inst. FORMER PUPILS are at liberty TO ATTEND. Mr. Trenor's CLASSES keep open UNTIL MAY.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

COOPER UNION FREE SATURDAY LECTURES FOR the people, at [illegible] o'clock P. M. precisely, in the great Hall, Saturday, March 23. The lecture will be delivered by Professor G. W. [illegible], of the Cooper Union, on the "Molecular Forces." Tickets gratis at the office and reading room. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

A.—LADY PHYSICIAN.—DR. M. D. GRINDLE, PROFESSOR of Midwifery, 25 years' successful practice in this city, treats [illegible] female [illegible] or whatever cause produced. Residence and office, 150 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—MME. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, [illegible] [illegible] female complaints. Office 150 West Twenty-sixth street.

ATTENTION. 20 YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE. Special Diseases successfully and permanently cured. Consultation free. DR. FRANKLIN, 151 Bleecker street.

A [illegible] PRACTICE OF [illegible] YEARS ON THE Mental and [illegible] of Nervous Debility. Premature [illegible] Dr. LEWIS [illegible] were all others fail. Office No. 7 Beach street.

DR. KING CURES [illegible] DELICATE DISEASES AND derangements [illegible]; consultation strictly private. 14 Amity street, near Broadway.

DR. AND MADAME WEST, PHYSICIANS FOR LADIES, 145 West Twenty-[illegible] street. Patients can have Board [illegible].

MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 14 [illegible] EAST TENTH STREET, Female Physician.

DR. AND MME. SELDEN, PHYSICIANS FOR ladies [illegible]; advice free. Office 61 Amity street, near [illegible].

PHYSICIAN FOR LADIES, AND FRIEND OF THE unfortunate. Dr. BOTT, 36 [illegible] place. Relief sure, fees moderate.

179 BLEECKER STREET.—DR. HARRISON'S office.—Special diseases cured speedily without injurious remedies. Consultations and correspondence strictly private.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. 242D TIME! 242D TIME!

G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY, ripened by time, richer in flavor and matchless in the constantly growing magnificence of its age.

EXCELSIOR.

HUMPTY DUMPTY IS AT THE TOP OF THE LADDER, BUT HE CANNOT STOP.		
	FOX.	Humpty is Boss!
		All his rivals are swept away.
	MARTENS.	He sigheth for more worlds to conquer.
	WILSON.	See him in his mighty magnificence.
	YEAMANS.	Humpty has the best organize troupe ever culled from fairyland.
	Venus and Adonis.	See them!
	Cassell.	Mons. and Mme. Martens.
	Kiralfy.	Merry Gretchen.
		The Marvellous Wilson Brothers
	Eyre and Smith.	The Phenomenal Child Artiste, Jennie Yeamans.
	The Cats.	The baby Velocipedists, Venus and Adonis. The great Kiralfys. Signor Cassell. The Musical Cats.
	The Elephant.	The Comic Elephant.

Delighted thousands still crowd the theatre nightly. MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2. Secure your seats early.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.

In consequence of Mr. BOOTH'S annual engagement in Philadelphia, commencing on March 25, he will be compelled to withdraw for a few weeks. The Management is therefore compelled to announce this as the LAST WEEK of the present engagement of Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, who will appear on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, as BERTUCCIO, in Tom Taylor's Tragedy of THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

LAST BOOTH MATINEE On SATURDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK. Mr. BOOTH as............SIR EDWARD MORTIMER. Box book open six days in advance, at the Theatre; also at Ditson's Music Store, 711 Broadway.

ON MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 25, MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ, as ROSALIND, in "AS YOU LIKE IT."

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LE CLERCQ.

SPECIAL.—The Management takes pleasure in announcing the engagement of the charming and accomplished artiste, MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ, who will make her first appearance at this Theatre on MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 25, as ROSALIND. In Shakspeare's brilliant Comedy of AS YOU LIKE IT. Miss LE CLERCQ will be supported by Mr. F. C. BANGS, Mr. D. W. WALLER and the full resources of the Company.

Box book now open.

ACADEMY—NILSSON—HAMLET. TO-NIGHT. LAST TWO 2 NIGHTS OF MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON, AND THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, THIS FRIDAY, MARCH 22, AND MONDAY, MARCH 25, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.

Messrs. Maurice and Max Strakosch have the honor to announce that on the evenings of the above dates they will produce, for the first time in America, M. Ambroise Thomas' Grand Opera,

HAMLET, IN FOUR ACTS AND SIX TABLEAUX.

MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON, in her original creation of.........OPHELIA
MISS ANNIE LOUISE CARY.....as.........THE QUEEN
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI..........as..........LAERTES
MONSIEUR A BARRE..........as..........HAMLET
SIGNOR REICHARDT..........as..........HORATIO
MONSIEUR JOSEF JAMET.....as... { CLAUDIUS, King of Denmark
SIGNOR COLETTI.....as..The Ghost of the Deceased King
SIGNOR BARILI..........as..........MARCELLUS
SIGNOR LOCATELLI..........as..........POLONIUS
MAX MARETZEK..........Musical Director and Conductor

This work will be presented with the composer's authorized modifications, precisely as given at the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, London, in Four Acts and Six Tableaux. The Six Tableaux of the Opera are as follows:—
Tableau 1.—Palace of the King of Denmark.
Tableau 2.—The Esplanade.
Tableau 3.—The Garden scene.
Tableau 4.—The Players.
Tableau 5.—Hamlet and the Queen.
Tableau 6.—The Willows (and Death of Ophelia).

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, at 1:30 P. M., GRAND NILSSON MATINEE, ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO. On SATURDAY, APRIL 6, at 1:30 P. M., GRAND FAREWELL NILSSON MATINEE, AT WALLACK'S THEATRE. Ticket offices—The Academy; also 701 and 114 Broadway. Steinway's pianos are used by this company.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—NILSSON MATINEE. Lessee and Manager.........Mr. LESTER WALLACK. Mr. LESTER WALLACK respectfully announces that he has concluded an arrangement with the Messrs. Maurice & Max Strakosch for ONE (1) GRAND NILSSON MATINEE, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1872, AT 1½ P. M., prior to departure for Europe of Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON. PRICES—General Admission, (two) $2; Reserved Seats, $1 and $2 extra, according to location. Seats can be secured (commencing this morning) at the Academy of Music box office only.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE. R. W. BUTLER..........Manager.

THE GREAT HERNANDEZ BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE.
MUNROE THE MARVEL. MUNROE THE MARVEL. ERNANI. ERNANI.

Crowded houses vociferously applauding the Grand Burlesque, HERNANDEZ BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE, with artillery, musket, anvil and brass band effects. THE RIFLE AND CHAMPAGNE DANCES. ERNANI. ERNANI. ERNANI. Iago, Mr. Geo. Atkins; Ernani, Miss Jennie Kimball; Don Carlos, Miss Annie Wood; Donna Miss Elvira, Minnie Jackson; Don Ruy, Geo. H. Coes. GUS WILLIAMS, DOUGHERTY, BARNEY, ASHCROFT.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2:30. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE. UNION SQUARE THEATRE. THIRD GRAND SACRED CONCERT UPON SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, MARCH 24, by the celebrated DODWORTH'S BAND, assisted by several eminent artists.

PROGRAMME. PART FIRST.
1. Overture, "Der Freischutz".........Von Weber
2. Harmonized song, "Oh, World, Thou Art Wondrous Fair;" Cor Anglais Solo, by Mons. E. P. Grare, with reed accompaniment.........Hiller
3. Grand aria, "Robert, toi que j'aime".........Meyerbeer. Miss EMMA HOWSON.
4. "Miserere," "Il Trovatore".........Verdi
5. "You'll Remember me," from "Bohemian Girl".....Balfe. Mr. GEO. H. COES.
6. Scene and aria, "Judith".........Concone. Mrs S. A. FREEMAN.
PART SECOND.
7. Reminiscences of Rossini, selected from operas "Comte Ory," "William Tell," "Semiramide," "Cenerentola," "La Donna de Lago," "Robert Bruce," "Il Barbiere."
8. "Three Fishers Went Sailing".........Hullah. Miss S. A. FREEMAN.
9. "When Sich Zwei Herzen Scheiden".........Schubert. Mr. H. SCHWICARDI.
10. Ballad, "Killarney".........Balfe. Miss EMMA HOWSON.
11. Waltz, "Wedding Sounds".........Strauss. HARVEY B. DODWORTH, Conductor.

Doors open at 7½; commence at 7¾. SEATS MAY BE SECURED AT THE BOX OFFICE.

BOWERY THEATRE. BENEFIT OF F. B. BLANCHARD. STILL ANOTHER WEEK. THE FIFTH. THE PUBLIC DEMAND IT. VOX POPULI. Inaugurated by the people's favorite, Mr. W. H. WHALLEY, appearing as BUFFALO BILL in Maeder and Buntline's DRAMATIC SENSATION, NOW ENDORSED BY 10,000 VOICES! THE GREATEST SUCCESS EVER IN THIS THEATRE. ORIGINAL EFFECTS! BORDER PERILS! HAIRBREADTH ESCAPES! TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION! BUFFALO BILL TAKES A FRESH LEASE OF LIFE. Mr. EDWIN BLANCHARD will commence the performance with the drama of VALENTINE AND ORSON. MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 BROADWAY. Last week of the popular [illegible] and artist, ALBERT W. AIKEN, and the famous play [illegible] WITCHES OF NEW YORK. Orchestra $1, [illegible] 50c., gallery 25c. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday [illegible] 50c., 75c.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN. Managers..........CARROLL & McCLOSKEY. [illegible] BUFFALO BILL, KING OF THE BORDER MEN. J. W. CARROLL..........[illegible] BUFFALO BILL.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
LADIES FREE | [illegible] every evening
LADIES FREE | SEE THE GREAT [illegible]
LADIES FREE | SEE THE [illegible] DOGS.
LADIES FREE | SEE THE LOCAL DRAMA.
LADIES FREE | Hear the great FEMALE DRUMMER.
LADIES FREE | Mme. LOUISE. [illegible]
LADIES FREE | SEE TONY PASTOR'S Star Troupe.
On Friday evening each gentleman can bring a lady free of charge.

VIOLETTE [illegible] MUSIC, 100 DUETS, 200 [illegible] Quadrilles, Fancy Dances, with [illegible]. FREDERICK [illegible], 27 Union square, Broadway.

WHISPER IT SOFTLY.—D. S. WAMBOLD'S GREAT [illegible] Song, price 35 cents. Published by WM. HALL & SON, 751 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SINGING LADY WHO [illegible] at the [illegible]. Apply to or address R. FITZGERALD, Theatre Comique.

34TH STREET THEATRE, NEAR THIRD AVENUE.—[illegible] LANO, CONCHITTA RONZATTI, JOSEPHINE WALBY, appear at the Matinee to-day, at 2½ P. M. Ladies free this evening.

VICTORIA HALL. [illegible] Sixth avenue, corner of Thirtieth street.

34TH STREET THEATRE.—THE BEST PROGRAMME of the season will be given by the great star company this afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. Ladies free this evening.

SIX DOLLARS' WORTH MUSIC FOR 50C. BEST Songs, Waltzes, Galops, Quadrilles, by [illegible]. Also Mendelssohn, Faust, Strauss, [illegible], Zikoff. FREDERICK BLUME, 27 Union square, Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY. JOSH HART..........Manager.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE RESORT. THE ONLY BURLESQUE THEATRE IN THE CITY. THE ONLY BURLESQUE THEATRE IN THE CITY. THE ONLY BURLESQUE THEATRE IN THE CITY. Last three nights of

C I N D E R E L L A — SOPHIE, IRENE AND JENNIE WORRELL, — C I N D E R E L L A

ASSISTED BY OUR STAR TROUPE OF 40 ARTISTS, JOHN HART, JOHN WILD, CHARLEY WHITE, LARRY TOOLEY, JENNIE WORRELL and KITTY O'NEIL, in their beautiful character Songs and Dances. THE BABY WONDER, THE BABY WONDER, THE BABY WONDER, THE BABY WONDER, LA PETITE BENSON, LA PETITE BENSON, Miss Ada Wray, Miss Jennie Hughes, Miss Benson. MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

EXTRA NOTICE. EXTRA NOTICE. EXTRA NOTICE. MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 25. A new and original Musical Local Burlesque, with New Scenery, Properties, Dresses and Effects, entitled JULIUS THE SEIZER; JULIUS THE SEIZER; JULIUS THE SEIZER; JULIUS THE SEIZER; OR, ANDREW J. CASSKER. ANDREW J. CASSKER. THE QUEENS OF BURLESQUE, THE QUEENS OF BURLESQUE, THE WORRELL SISTERS, THE WORRELL SISTERS, and the entire company appear. Master MARTIN, Master MARTIN, the Champion Contortion, Song and Dance Artist, appears. REMEMBER MARCH 25. MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE. Sole Lessee and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

A Week of Brilliant Comedy.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, will be acted for the first time here the very brilliant Comedy, in five acts, by Colley Cibber and Sir John Vanbrugh, entitled THE PROVOKED HUSBAND.

Lord Townly..........Mr. D. H. Harkins
Sir Francis Wronghead..........Mr. W. Davidge
John Moody..........Mr. W. J. Lemoyne
Mr. Manly..........Mr. Louis James
Squire Richard..........Mr. James Lewis
Count Basset..........Mr. G. Parks
Poundage..........Mr. F. Chapman
Constable..........Mr. Godfrey
Lady Townly..........Miss Fanny Davenport
Lady Wronghead..........Mrs. G. H. Gilbert
Miss Jenny Wronghead..........Miss Mary Cary
Lady Grace..........Miss Linda Dietz
Trusty..........Miss Kate Claxton
Myrtilla..........Miss Roberta Norwood
Mrs. Motherly..........Miss Nellie Mortimer

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, first time here, and first time in New York for many years, the brilliant comedy, by Sir John Vanbrugh and Mr. Colley Cibber, entitled THE PROVOKED HUSBAND.

SATURDAY MATINEE, at half-past one, THE PROVOKED HUSBAND.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, first and only time this season, will be acted Boucicault's superb comedy of LONDON ASSURANCE.

MONDAY, MARCH 25. BENEFIT OF MR. JAMES ROBERTS (Scenic Artist). First time of FROU-FROU.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26. Second time of FROU-FROU.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29. BENEFIT OF MISS AGNES ETHEL. Fourth time of FROU-FROU.

FROU-FROU MATINEE. SATURDAY, March 30, at half-past one.

IN ACTIVE REHEARSAL, AN EXTRAORDINARY PARISIAN SENSATION, bearing the singular and significant title of ARTICLE 47.

34TH STREET THEATRE, NEAR THIRD AVENUE. Look at the names this week. HOGAN and SHEPPARD, champ on Song and Dance Comedians. LEW RATTLER, HUGHEY DAGGERTY, IONE LANO, CONCHITTA RONZATTI, JOSEPHINE WALBY, ALLIE DRAYTON, AND THE GREAT STAR COMPANY. MATINEES TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT 2½ P. M. LADIES ADMITTED FREE ON FRIDAY EVENING.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. IMMENSE SUCCESS. DOUBLE ATTRACTIONS.

TO-DAY AT 2, New Burlesque of LUNA; OR THE BOY WHO CRIED FOR THE MOON, and A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.	THIS EVENING AT 8, Moral Sensational Drama, WORKINGMEN OF NEW YORK, NEW SCENERY, Machinery and Effects.

On Exhibition all day, "BARNUM'S CANNIBALS."

NEW YORK CIRCUS. Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music. L. B. LENT..........Director. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½. EVERY EVENING AT 8. FOURTH AND LAST WEEK OF THE ROMANTIC FAIRY SPECTACLE OF CINDERELLA! WITH ITS FELICITOUS SCENES OF GAYETY AND PICTURESQUE FEATURES. A SUPERB EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC FEATS BY THE BEST CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADWAY, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. ANOTHER GREAT BILL. PLENTY OF FUN. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. WHAT I KNOW ABOUT FARMING. DR. COLTON'S LAUGHING GAS. BUFFALO BILL. RUM AND KISS ME. JOHNNY AND JIMMY'S JOYS. Seats secured six days in advance.

THIRD PROMENADE CONCERT OF THE SEASON BY THE BAND OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y. CHARLES REHMS..........LEADER. AT THE ARMORY, FOURTEENTH STREET, ON SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, 1872. TICKETS FIFTY CENTS. For sale by Colfax & Overton, 234 Broadway; Roe Lockwood, 812 Broadway; Tate & Brice, 554 Broadway, and by members of the regiment, and at the door.

KEEP THEM Laughing.	BRING THE LADIES TO TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE this evening. They are admitted free. It will keep them in good humor all the week.

VICTORIA HALL. Sixth avenue, corner of Thirtieth street.

MR. TRENOR'S PUPILS' MATINEE DANSANTE, at LYRIC HALL, this (FRIDAY) evening, March 22. FORMER PUPILS ARE AT LIBERTY TO ATTEND. MR. TRENOR'S CLASSES KEEP OPEN UNTIL MAY.

"MIGNON WALTZ," GODFREY, 40c.; "MIGNON," by Ketterer, 60c.; "Jolly Sisters" Galop, Zikoff, 35c.; "Jolly Brothers" Lancers, Pratt, 50c.; "Mandolinata" Waltz, 40c.; "She Wandered Down," Clay, 30c.; "O Fair Dove," Sullivan, 60c., and J. R. Thomas' popular "Love is at the Helm," 40c., and "Dreaming, Still Dreaming," 50c. DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway.

GYMNASTIC APPARATUS AT PRIVATE SALE. ALL the Apparatus in Maines' Gymnasium, 28 St. Mark's place; also about 500 Lockers. L. W. MAINES, Proprietor.

34TH STREET THEATRE, NEAR THIRD AVENUE.—Come and see the star comedians HOGAN and SHEPPARD at the Matinee to-day, at 2½ P. M. Ladies free this evening.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM IS THE GREAT JOURNAL OF THE EVERYDAY HISTORY OF NEW YORK. CONTAINS EVERY EVENING THE ENTIRE NEWS OF THE WHOLE DAY, INFORMATION OF IMPORTANCE FROM ALL PARTS, POLITICAL MATTERS INDEPENDENTLY ARGUED, FASHIONABLE GOSSIP OF INTERESTING EVENTS, THEATRICAL CRITICISMS, THE GOLD AND STOCK MARKETS, AND EVERYTHING WORTH READING. BUY THE EVENING TELEGRAM. DON'T FLY YOUR KITE TOO HIGH. GREAT CARTOON FOR SATURDAY.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. BEGINS AT 8. JOHN F. COLE..........Sole Lessee and Manager. AMERICA'S GREATEST STAGE PRODUCTION! OVERWHELMING AND ENTHUSIASTIC ENDORSEMENT BY THE PUBLIC of the justice of the management's promise that LALLA ROOKH! LALLA ROOKH! LALLA ROOKH! should surpass any spectacle hitherto presented! OVER THREE THOUSAND PEOPLE IN THE HOUSE LAST EVENING! Hundreds upon hundreds unable to gain even standing room! *,* Mr. COLE respectfully suggests that as he has arranged for the opening of the Box Office daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., where tickets may be had dated TEN DAYS AHEAD, it would be advisable to those desirous of avoiding the pressing of the multitude about the entrances, to secure their seats in advance.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 22. Fifth night of Foster's wonderful spectacle founded on Moore's delicious Eastern love story, and entitled LALLA ROOKH; Or, THE PEARL OF INDIA! "More free and exceeding lavish exposure of female charms than any drama we have hitherto seen. Even the 'Black Crook' is surpassed by it. The scenery is literally splendid. The transformation scene of the close no description, even in the 'Arabian Nights' could surpass for sparkling and elaborate splendor."—New York Times. THE FEAST OF LANTERNS!!! THE FEAST OF LANTERNS!!! The two most wonderful, gorgeous and superlatively grand scenes ever placed on any stage in Europe or America! BEWILDERINGLY DAZZLING!!! UNEQUALLED CAST OF CHARACTERS! GRAND BALLET!!! Mlles. DE ROSA, ALBERTINA, MAZZEI, LUSUARDI! PREMIERES DANSEUSES! SIX HUNDRED SUPERB AND COSTLY DRESSES! Magnificent Properties, Appointments and General Accessories!!! Charming and Delightful Music! GRAND GROUPINGS! CHORUS! Three hundred handsome female and male auxiliaries in imposing, stately Processions, Pageants and Unique Marches! A thousand Variegated Chinese Lanterns! Everything GORGEOUS AND RICH BEYOND DESCRIPTION! *,* MATINEE SATURDAY, AT HALF-PAST ONE O'CLOCK.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. MATINEE. SPECIAL! SATURDAY'S LALLA ROOKH MATINEE! In order to give the gorgeous spectacle in its entirety, introducing every one of its wonderful effects and all its superlatively grand scenes and beautiful processions, grand ballets and delightful music, the performance will commence at HALF PAST ONE O'CLOCK. REMEMBER, SEATS CAN ALWAYS BE SECURED FAR IN ADVANCE OF ANY PERFORMANCE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. NEXT SUNDAY. ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY. TWENTY-THIRD NINTH REGIMENT BAND CONCERT. CAPPA'S FAREWELL. *,* Seats can now be secured at the box office. Messrs. JACKSON, TOOKER & MORRISSEY respectfully announce that they have arranged with the STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY for the appearance at their next GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT, SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, of the great tenor who shared Nilsson's triumphs, M. VICTOR CAPOUL, which is to be his farewell to New York, Mlle. MARIE LEON DUVAL, also of the Nilsson organization; MULLER, the world's greatest baritone; Mlle. CLARA PEROL, prima donna contralto, of the Maeder-Fabbri Grand Opera Company; Senorita JOSEPHINE FILOMENO, the Chilian violinist; and CHARLES F. PRATT, the renowned pianist, will also participate in the grand programme prepared for the special occasion, which will introduce gems from all the most popular operas.

WALLACK'S. EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Mr. Lester Wallack's celebrated drama, in six tableaux, THE VETERAN. "The Veteran," as we predicted in anticipation of its production, has proved one of the most successful dramas ever brought out, even at Wallack's, splendid as is its roll of dramatic victories. It would be hard to speak too highly of the perfect smoothness and ease with which the piece now runs. Each character has been cast with admirable regard to the individual capacity and peculiarities of the player. We have already spoken at length in previous notices of the elegance of the setting and mounting, and can only repeat what we said then. The last tableau is a chef d'oeuvre of startling incident and skilful handling of color and costume. The "Veteran" will doubtless run to the end of the season; but we recommend our readers to go there at once, as the piece will bear seeing twice or thrice.—Extract from the New York Herald. Box book open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. Charles Mathews, Mr. J. H. Stoddard and Miss Effie Mordaunt.

ST. JAMES THEATRE—28TH ST. AND BROADWAY. LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF MR. MACKAYE'S DRAMATIC SEASON. FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 22.

MR. J. S. MACKAYE, in his ORIGINAL CHARACTER of MONALDI, every night and SATURDAY, 2 P. M.	JOINT BENEFIT OF J. W. THORPE and C. W. BUTLER. The beautiful play entitled, MONALDI, for the last time BUT TWO. To-morrow, Matinee AT 2 P. M., BENEFIT OF MISS CUSHING.	MISS GRISWOLD, in her SUPERB DELINEATION of ROSALIA, every night, AT 8 P. M., SATURDAY, 2 P. M. MONALDI.

MONDAY EVENING, MARRIAGE. SEATS SECURED FOR ANY EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN. LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS of LA BELLE SAUVAGE. BRILLIANT AND SUCCESSFUL ENGAGEMENT of Mrs. JOHN WOOD and her LONDON BURLESQUE COMPANY.

Mr. MARK SMITH..........as..........POWHATAN
John Brougham's celebrated burlesque, entitled LA BELLE SAUVAGE.
H.R.H. PRINCESS POCAHONTAS.....Mrs. JOHN WOOD
H.I.M. KING POWHATAN..........Mr. MARK SMITH
COUNT ROLFF..........Mr. A. W. YOUNG
CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH..........Mr. G. W. ANSON
CROSASCANBE..........Mr. HARRY COX
OPPEDILDOC..........Mr. JULIAN CROSS
POOTEPEET..........Miss EMILY WESTON

For full cast see bills of the day. SCENERY ALL NEW by Mr. HEISTER. Previous to the burlesque THE FAVORITE COMEDIETTA, ENTITLED CHECKMATE. Messrs Young, Anson, Cox, Miss Jenny Lee and Miss Emily Weston in the cast. In active rehearsal, Burnand's best Burlesque, in two acts (which will be produced for the first time in America), entitled POLL AND PARTNER JOE.

POLL..........Mrs. JOHN WOOD

with the celebrated song of "His heart is true to Poll." The Burlesque will be presented with new Scenery, Music, Properties, &c., &c.

POCAHONTAS MATINEE, TO-MORROW AT 2. Mrs. JOHN WOOD MATINEE, TO-MORROW at 2. LA BELLE SAUVAGE MATINEE, TO-MORROW, at 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN. Mrs. JOHN WOOD MATINEE, TO-MORROW at 2. LA BELLE SAUVAGE MATINEE, TO-MORROW AT 2. POCAHONTAS MATINEE, TO-MORROW AT 2.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 21 and 22, CAMILLE, with Mrs. F. B. Conway and the Star Company in the cast.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 23D STREET, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, near Booth's Theatre.

EVERY EVENING AT 8 AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2. DECIDED HIT. ROARS OF LAUGHTER. Genuine success of John F. Poole's great burlesque, JULIUS SNEEZER, received with shouts of applause. The Herald says:—"'Julius Sneezer.'—The performance concluded with the burlesque of 'Julius Sneezer,' which constitutes the most mirthful and enjoyable part of the programme. Mr. Dan Bryant impersonated the two opposite characters of Cassius and Marc Antony, and was exceedingly droll. Some of his political 'hits,' with which the burlesque abounds, called forth shouts of laughter. The stabbing scene was very ludicrous. To mention one incident:—Amid wild shouts of triumph one of the conspirators runs off to give 'the particulars of the tragedy' to the evening papers, while another proceeds to prepare a Saturday cartoon for the Evening Telegram. But more wildly absurd than even this was Marc Antony's oration over the dead body of Julius Sneezer, which is surrounded by a gang of Sixth ward roughs, and the grand winding up by a terrific horse combat. The large audience present seemed to be highly amused by the whole performance." JULIUS SNEEZER. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2. Seats secured in advance.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. FAREWELL PERFORMANCE of the PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA. SATURDAY, March 23, FRA DIAVOLO. Mr. SANTLEY in his great role of Fra Diavolo, Mrs. VAN ZANDT, Mrs. SEGUIN, CAMPBELL, SEGUIN, HALL. Seats at Academy and 114 Broadway.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA. VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA. VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA. EVERY EVENING, AT VICTORIA HALL, VICTORIA HALL, Sixth avenue and Thirtieth street. Admission 50c. PAUL FALK.

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD.	THREE HOURS' FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT [illegible] at TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT BY PROFESSOR [illegible], of the Pennsylvania Institute of [illegible], assisted by Miss MARY LAW, [illegible] Church, [illegible] street, on Friday evening, March [illegible], and Matinee on Saturday, at 2 o'clock. Tickets $1, at the Hall.

P[illegible] BENEFIT, MARCH 22, AT 2½ P. M. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. GRAND [illegible] OF [illegible] PERFORMERS. [illegible]

A [illegible] TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE [illegible] FRIDAY [illegible] ladies free. [illegible]

GUITAR, SINGING, PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN, HARMONY. Lessons [illegible]. Address J. JAY WATSON, [illegible].

REMEMBER, LADIES ACCOMPANIED BY GENTLEMEN [illegible] FRIDAY EVENING [illegible] TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.

PAVILION, 5th Broadway, [illegible] street. [illegible] PAVILION [illegible] PAUL FALK.

METROPOLITAN [illegible] AND [illegible] PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, BROADWAY AND ANN STREET. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL, MINSTREL AND PARTY [illegible] CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

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THE STATE CAPITAL.

No Report on the Famous Reform Charter.

THE FIGHTS OF THE FACTIONS.

A Peep Into the Method of Cleansing New York City.

THAT NEW COURT HOUSE.

A List of the Items Which Swell Up the Millions.

TWEED'S WATER BILL AGAIN.

The Beach Pneumatic Railroad Swindle in Danger.

Brooklyn Reform Charter—The Pro Rata Bill—Railroads in Brooklyn and New York.

ALBANY, March 21, 1872.

The Senate Committee on Cities did not, as it was expected they would, report the charter this morning, but it is believed that they will be ready to report on Friday. Mr. Wheeler is still working energetically to have it come out of the hands of the committee, not as a rehash of the charter the Committee of Seventy desire to have passed, but as a charter which can be recognized as the work of the "Seventy." In other words, he does not think that the committee should, as they at first threatened to do, so change it in its every important feature that it would in the end really be an entirely new charter, whose strongest claim upon the Legislature would be that it was bolstered up by partisan support and factional influence instead of the wishes of the people, as expressed at the last election. A strong effort was made to-day by certain republican members of both houses to have the committee strike out

THE CUMULATIVE VOTING CLAUSE,

but it was unsuccessful, and Mr. Palmer, the chairman, asserts that the committee will report the charter with this clause intact. Thus it will be seen that Wheeler may fairly claim the victory on this point, for he has fought anti-cumulation step by step ever since the bill came up from the lower house. He has not been so successful, however, in the matter of preventing a change in the provisions which relate to the Board of Aldermen. The charter as it originally stood provided for only one board of city fathers, and the committee have decided to have two boards—a Board of Aldermen and a Board of Assistant Aldermen, as at present. This is an important change, and one over which there has been a considerable contest in the committee. As to the clause which indirectly legislates out of office certain officials now in power no change whatever has as yet been made; but the great point over which the committee are higgling at present is the question of the Finance Department. They have decided to do away with the

FIVE MEN IN BUCKRAM

feature in all the departments, and so the result is that Mr. Green's friends have been aroused and are working to have matters so arranged as to have him remain in office. This effort on their part, naturally enough, is making the real friends in the committee of Commissioner Van Nort look to his interests. As matters now stand, therefore, in this particular, it looks as though there will be a lively fight between Green's and Van Nort's adherents on all sides. Not, indeed, that the two gentlemen in question are working against one another, but it is a well known fact that many of the Senators want the charter so amended that Van Nort will remain in office, and who are, at the same time, very anxious that Green should go by the board. On the other hand, there are a few of the Senators who want Green retained, but who would gladly see Van Nort legislated out. The advocates of these two gentlemen's interests are doing their best now to harmonize in such a way that the two will remain in office. In other words, they have found out that if they keep the fight up it may result in both Green and Van Nort losing their official heads at the same time. In the committee and out of it in the Senate Mr. Van Nort's friends appear to be the more numerous; but Mr. Green's are strong enough to make things unpleasant all round should they see fit to act ugly. What the committee will do in the long run it is at present impossible to determine, but it may be that they will leave the Senate itself to take hold of the clause in question just as it stands, if they cannot come to a peaceful solution of the difficulty. However, the fusion of the friends of Van Nort and Green may lead the committee to make the change that the harmonizers are willing should be made. As a whole, I understand the charter will remain pretty much the same as the Committee of Seventy drew it up and the House amended it, and that none of its original vital features will be destroyed by the committee, although a few days ago they had intended to give the whole thing an entirely new face. Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Schultz got wind of this resolve and sent word to the committee that the Committee of Seventy would repudiate the charter as far as they were concerned if it was put into an entirely new dress, and it may be that this suggestion may have deterred the extremists in the Senate from cutting the charter into tatters. There is considerable excitement just now over the subject of the committee's action, and speculation is rife as to what other, if any, changes they will make in addition to those already made before reporting. The "Seventy" people are becoming quite numerous in the capital, and they are evidently determined to see the thing through safely to the end.

THE CITY HALL COURT HOUSE.

Mr. Comptroller Green's answer to the Senate resolutions relative to the construction of the New City Hall Court House gives the following as the amounts expended:—

Year.	Account.		Amount.
1861	—New County Court House (construction of)		$35,999 75
1862	—New County Court House (construction of)		$12,426 92
1863	—New County Court House (construction of)		$41,506 22
1864	—New County Court House (construction of)		561,672 62
1865	—New County Court House (construction of)	349,774 07	
		299,678 97	
			649,453 04
1866	—New County Court House (construction of)	22,025 51	
		465,584 74	
			487,610 25
1867	—New County Court House (construction of)	71,546 20	
		801,570 29	
			873,116 49
1868	—New County Court House (construction of)	306,290 37	
1869	—New County Court House (construction of)	466 30	
			306,756 67
1869	—New County Court House (construction of)	669,796 95	
1869	—Adjusted claims	1,664 65	
			671,461 58
1870	—New County Court House (construction of)	270,458 10	
1870	—County liabilities	2,213,224 19	
1870	—Fitting up Surrogate's office	12,000 00	
1870	—Refurnishing rooms for Finance Department	15,875 00	
			2,478,467 29
1871	—New County Court House (construction of)		437,717 15
1872	—New County Court House (construction of)		40,346 35
Total			$3,194,949 54

Appended to this table is a foot note which says:—"There is a claim charged for furniture, safes and repairs to county offices, courts and buildings (nearly all of which are in the New County Court House), $1,282,229 10; also a claim made by the Tenth National Bank for advances to the County Court House Commissioners, $242,579 94 and interest; also a large amount of claims for work done and materials furnished on and to the building of which no account has yet been received." Then comes the following:—"There will be a large amount yet to be expended, as the building is far from being completed."

THE TWEED WATER BILL AGAIN.

Senator Robertson succeeded to-day in having the bill repealing Tweed's Water bill of last year passed by a vote of 2? to 3. Mr. Tiemann and Mr. Benedict opposed the bill strongly on the ground that the lakes in Westchester county, which Tweed's bill gave New York city a certain amount of control over, were needed to keep the [illegible] from a water famine [illegible]. In the opinion [illegible] was very foolish for the Legislature to go to work and repeal a bill simply because it had been introduced by Mr. Tweed. The fact of his having introduced it did not necessarily make it a bad one, for the "Boss" had done some good things in his lifetime, notwithstanding the crimes he is alleged to have committed against the people. He would not deny that Mr. Tweed had purchased the lakes for purposes of speculation, but he had learned that he had paid a good price for them and that they were essential to the city of New York. The habit that some Senators had of constantly throwing the name of Mr. Tweed at their fellows to intimidate them from advocating any bill that they did not favor themselves was an execrable one, and scared nobody. The "Boss" politically was dead as a door nail, and all the talk in world, in or out of the Senate, could not resurrect him. It would be better, he thought, for the Legislature to deal with live issues, not with dead carcasses. Mr. Tiemann contended that the bill under consideration ought to be so amended as to meet the objections of the Westchester people instead of repealing the good that was in the Tweed bill, as well as the bad that everybody knew about.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

A resolution was adopted by the Assembly on the 7th inst., calling upon the County Clerk of New York to report within ten days the title of all actions, motions and proceedings in the Supreme Court of the First Judicial district in which a referee, receiver, arbitrator or commissioner in lunacy had been appointed; the names of the attorneys, referees, receivers, arbitrators and commissioners, and the amount of relief granted, and of costs and allowances in each case, together with the name of the Judge before whom such proceedings were had, and of the Judge by whom the costs and allowances were made. The information is required to embrace the period from the 1st of January, 1863, to the date of the report, and the County Clerk is particularly ordered to furnish all that he can possibly obtain, whether from the papers in his office or the records of the court. The resolution is sweeping in its scope and necessitates an immense amount of work. In a communication received from him this morning Mr. Loew replies that as soon as he received the resolution he set all the available force of his office on the work; that the time of himself and several of his assistants had been occupied in the production of books and papers before the Judiciary Committee of the House, which has been sitting in New York, that compliance with the resolution will involve the examination of some sixty thousand documents, books of record and index, and the tabulating of the results in a proper manner; that the examination is still being conducted, but the work could not be completed within the period indicated. He asks for an extension of time. The communication was tabled. Subsequently, on motion of Mr. Field, who was absent when the communication was received, ten days additional time were granted.

THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT HOUSE.

In answer to the resolution adopted on the 11th inst., requiring the Commissioners appointed to construct the new Court House in the Third Judicial district of the city of New York to furnish the Assembly within ten days a detailed statement of the work performed and the amount expended on that Court House, Police Justice Shandley sent in a communication asking for more time, and promising to furnish the information called for at the earliest practical moment. At the suggestion of Mr. Foley, who had introduced the resolution, the House granted an extension of ten days.

THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

The representatives of the rival interests of Buffalo and Oswego had a lively contest in the Assembly this afternoon over the question of the Niagara ship canal. The bill introduced by Mr. Fort, of Oswego, on the 5th of February, came up for discussion in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to cede to the United States so much land in the counties of Niagara and Erie as may be necessary for the construction of a ship canal around the falls of Niagara, the State to retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over it. By means of such channel of communication vessels from Chicago and other Western ports could pass direct to Oswego without the necessity of having cargoes transhipped at Buffalo. Among the objections urged against the passage of the measure were the effect it would have on the canal tolls and the diversion of trade from its established channels. It has many determined opponents in the House, especially among members representing interests along the line of the Erie Canal. Mr. Alvord calls it "a bill to abandon the Erie Canal and abolish the cities of the State." Mr. Alberger, of Erie, delivered a set speech against the bill and presented the objections to it, and Mr. Fort explained its advantages in a local and national point of view, and advocated its speedy passage. After considerable debate a motion of Mr. Alberger to recommit the bill to the Committee on Canals, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause, which, of course, would kill it, was carried by a vote of 46 to 37, when Mr. Fort made a counter motion to reconsider the vote which was laid on the table, which was also carried.

THE BEACH PNEUMATIC UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

The Senate occupied the greater portion of the day and all the evening in considering in Committee of the Whole the Beach Pneumatic Underground Railroad bill.

Mr. Benedict and Mr. Tiemann manifested considerable opposition to the bill as it stands, and the former offered several amendments to guarantee, as far as possible, the property owners along the line of the road against loss. It will be remembered that the charter of this road was granted in 1868, and that this bill is a supplementary one. Mr. Winslow advocated the bill, as did Mr. D. P. Wood in a set speech. The arguments produced pro and con were pretty much the same as those made by the friends and opponents of the measures before the Railroad Committee last week. During the evening session Mr. Lewis and Mr. Murphy attacked the bill, not, as they said, because they were opposed to any rapid transit underground scheme, but because it was full of defects. Mr. Murphy said he had no idea that the bill would ever pass both houses and be signed by the Governor. He knew that New York should have some better means of passenger transportation than it has at present; but the bill under consideration did not meet with his entire approval. He then offered an amendment providing that the company, during the construction of the road, should build temporary bridges over Broadway, erect strong foundations for the houses, not to interfere with the travel in the street, and to replace every part of the surface broken during the work. Another amendment was offered that if at any time the company, after beginning work, should cease for a longer time than three months, the road should revert to the Mayor, Comptroller and Commissioner of Public Works, who can take charge of it for the city. Mr. Lewis pointed out the fact that the bill did not require the company to have any certain capital. Mr. Benedict, arguing against the assertion of Mr. Madden that the charter for the road was granted years ago, contended that the company were really seeking for a new charter in this bill, as by the bill made a law in 1868 they were not authorized to construct a tube for cars, but a single fifty-four inch tube for packages. They had not organized under the General Railroad, but under the Washing Machine law, called the Mechanical and Manufacturing law. Mr. Adams remarked that by the present bill the road was allowed to connect anywhere with any other railroad. By this means they could connect at or below Forty-second street with the Harlem and not continue it any further up town. He then moved an amendment, which was adopted, that no connection should be made with any other road at any point below Fifty-ninth street. Mr. Benedict showed that the bill allowed the company to tear up the entire surface of Broadway during the construction of the road. Mr. Madden said that the work would be under the supervision of two competent men, appointed by the Senate, and a third by the Commission of Public Works. He offered an amendment, providing that the capital stock of the company should be $5,000,000, and that work on the road should not be commenced until five per cent is paid in. The bill was then progressed, and the committee went into consideration of the Metropolitan Transit Company, better known as the Two Tier Railroad. The arguments used against it by the New York Senators was even more severe than those used against the other bill. It would be useless, therefore, to go into details about the amendments offered to it. The two bills were finally ordered to a third reading. The Railroad Committee of the Assembly have finally determined to report adversely on the Beach pneumatic rapid transit scheme, and in favor of the central underground, with some amendments. Among the provisions introduced into the bill by the committee are that $5,000,000 shall be subscribed, and ten per cent of that sum paid in cash within sixty days, and that work on the road shall be commenced within ninety days after the passage of the act.

THE NEW REFORM CHARTER FOR BROOKLYN.

The Committee on Cities of the House considered to-day the new reform charter for the city of Brooklyn. The charter has long laid in the hands of the committee, the republican members from Kings county being opposed to some of its provisions, particularly those which would interfere with their pet schemes of special legislation for changing the present Boards of Police, Fire and Water Commissioners, and which were passed on Tuesday evening. At the meeting to-day Mr. Norton, the radical Brooklyn member, who has been so persistent in his efforts to legislate the democrats in the above named Boards out of office, declared his opposition to that portion of the charter which would operate to retain democrats in power to counteract the influence of the republicans. The committee, however, came to the conclusion to report in favor of the charter without any material amendment. If, indeed, they should suggest any amendment at all. The Assembly was engaged this evening in the third reading of bills, and a good portion of the time was spent over some Brooklyn matters.

BROOKLYN RAILROADS.

The bill authorizing the Brooklyn City Railroad Company to extend their road from the junction of Fulton and Putnam avenues, along Putnam avenue to Nostrand avenue, and thence to Halsey street and along to Broadway, passed to third reading.

CITY RAILROAD FRANCHISES.

The principle of granting valuable franchises to city railroad companies without proper compensation to the city was denounced by Mr. Hawkins and others, when the bill to extend the Tenth Street Railroad of New York across town was under consideration. The fourth section of the bill provides for the appointment by the Supreme Court of three Commissioners to settle what proportion of the net profits of the road should be paid annually for the franchise. As a substitute for this Mr. Hawkins proposed that the company should pay the city the sum of $250,000 before the extension should be commenced. His amendment, however, was voted down and the bill was ordered to a third reading. It authorizes the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, in the city of New York, to extend their railroad tracks from avenue D through and along Tenth street, with a double track, to the East river, through and along Fourteenth street, from [illegible] avenue, with a [illegible] Seventh avenue [illegible] street [illegible] along Seventh avenue, with a single track to West Eleventh street or Hammond street, thence to Washington street and along to Christopher street, and along Christopher street with a double track to the North River; also with a single track through and along Christopher street to Sixth avenue, thence through and along Sixth avenue with a single track to Fourteenth street, together with the necessary connections, turnouts, switches, curves and side tracks for the complete operation of the road and the extensions granted. Also with a single track through and along Broome street, from East street to Columbia street, with a single track through and along Delancey street from Lewis street to East street, with a double track through and along East street, from Delancey street to Grand street; thence by necessary tracks on Monroe and Corlears streets to the present stables and car house of the company, on Corlears street, between Monroe street and Cherry street. The bill is characterized as one of those which slide through the Legislature under the greasing process, and known to every one as "jobs."

THE PRO RATA BILL

was discussed this evening again before the Railroad Committee. Horace F. Clark and Mr. Fairchild appeared against the bill, and Mr. Tillinghast and Mr. Wooster, of the Central road, were examined as to the effect of the passage of the bill would have upon the general railroad business throughout the State. Jones, the ex-lobbyist, endeavored to argue in favor of the bill, but he had some difficulty in convincing the committee that he had a right to be heard. The consideration of the bill was then postponed until Tuesday next.

VICE PRESIDENT ARCHER INDIGNANT.

Vice President Archer, of the Erie road, who was here to-day, denies most emphatically that he came here to advocate the supplementary Erie bill introduced by Mr. O'Brien yesterday. He says the new directors of the road are in nowise interested in the road, and all he came here for was to oppose the Pro Rata bill. This sets one theory as to the objects of the measure completely at rest.

DEPOSITOR'S LOAN COMPANY.

Senator Cock introduced a bill providing that Samuel R. Smith, Edward F. Van Velsor, Edward A. Davis, James Mulrey, Thomas Boise, S. O. Jennings, Edward Skillen, Thomas J. Fonday, John H. Morris and Jacob S. Freer and their associates may combine for the purpose of forming the above named company with a capital stock of $350,000. The business of the company to be conducted in New York, where they may loan money on collateral.

CARRYING DEADLY WEAPONS.

Senator Lewis introduced a bill providing for amending the first section of law passed April 20, 1866, relative to carrying deadly weapons, as follows:—

"Every person who shall within this State use or attempt to use, or with intent to use, against any other person, shall knowingly and secretly conceal on his person, or with like intent shall wilfully and furtively possess any instrument or weapon of the kind commonly known as slungshot, billy, sand club or metal knuckles, and any dirk or dagger or sword cane, or any gun, pistol, revolver, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof may be punished by imprisonment in any prison for a term not more than one year or a fine not exceeding $500, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

This act to take effect immediately.

The Pro Rata Freight Bill Before the House Railroad Committee—An Ex-Corruptionist Declares Himself.

ALBANY, March 21, 1872.

The House Railroad Committee had Mr. Alvord's *Pro Rata* Freight bill before them this afternoon, and Mr. Tillinghast, superintendent, and Mr. Worcester, treasurer, of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, were examined by Horace F. Clark. They testified that if the bill were passed and enforced they would have to abandon either the through or way freight business of their road.

HORACE F. CLARKE addressed the committee on the subject of railroad management generally and asked that the railroads in the State should be given a hearing on the provisions of the bill.

A motion was made by members of the committee to postpone further action until next Tuesday. Pending its consideration George A. Jones said he should protest in a most solemn manner against further delay in relation to this matter. The people had petitioned for this bill in great numbers and delays were only asked for in order to defeat the measure. He said he spoke from experience as an ex member of the lobby and ex-corruptionist of legislators.

Mr. Clark desired to know if the gentleman said he was an ex-corruptionist.

Mr. Jones replied that he was.

Mr. Clark said he was glad to hear that he had abandoned his old business.

Mr. Jones—And I am sorry to see the gentleman has not abandoned his.

The committee then adjourned until Tuesday next.

THE INSURANCE INVESTIGATION.

The House Insurance Committee met again this afternoon in the Miller case, but was unable to take testimony owing to the absence of the stenographer.

The House Printing Committee met this afternoon and recalled Thomas L. Goodwin, who reiterated his testimony concerning William Richardson, which the latter some days since contradicted. Goodwin also produced a witness who testified to his (Goodwin's) good character.

The Senate Railroad Committee met again to hear arguments in the case of the New York and Harlem Railroad concerning the proposition to sink the tracks of that road in the upper part of the city.

The following resignation has been sent to the Governor:—

ALBANY, March 20, 1872.

His Excellency JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Governor of the State of New York:—

SIR—I respectfully resign my office as one of the commissioners to revise the statutes. The differences which have existed between my associates and myself have been upon questions which in my opinion involved not only the principle of obedience to the statutes under which the commission was appointed, but also its success in the performance of the important duties with which it is charged. My convictions of duty require me to submit the matter to the Legislature. Having fulfilled that duty it seems to me proper that I should now present my resignation. I add the expression of my best wishes that those to whom the work shall be entrusted may perform it with credit to themselves and advantage to the public.

With great respect, yours very truly,

NELSON J. WATERBURY.

A SEVENTY SOLON ON HAND.

Charles Watrous, of the Committee of Seventy, reached this city this evening, and with others of the committee who are here will continue their labors on the charter.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, March 21, 1872.

REPORTS.

To regulate elections in the city and county of New York.

To authorize the Surrogate of Erie county to appoint an auditor; also to authorize the surrogates of all counties in the State to appoint auditors.

To incorporate the New York Construction Company.

To regulate the Courts of Record in New York.

To facilitate the construction of the New York and Canada Railroad.

To incorporate the Depositors' Loan Institution of the city of New York.

Amending the act establishing gaslight companies.

OUR COSTLY COURT HOUSE.

Comptroller Green, in answer to a resolution of the Senate, reports the cost of the new Court House, so far as the same has been paid, at $3,194,949; furniture and repairs, $1,282,229; additional claims outstanding so far as known, $242,579, which are held by the Tenth National Bank. The Comptroller has no means of ascertaining other claims, but he says they are large.

BILLS PASSED.

Regulating the Courts of Record in New York.

To dissolve the New York and Richmond Granite Company.

Prescribing the duties of assessors and collectors of taxes.

To repeal what is known as Tweed's Water act.

Amending the act to lay out Sixtieth street, Brooklyn.

Incorporating the National American University of Music and other liberal arts in New York city.

Providing for an armory in Brooklyn.

To regulate ferries from Tenth and Twenty-third streets and Greenpoint.

To amend the constitution relative to bribery and corruption at elections.

To exempt dentists in New York from jury duty.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The Senate went into Committee of the Whole on the following bills:—

The Beach Pneumatic Railroad through Broadway.

The Metropolitan Transit through the blocks of buildings, and

The Gilbert Elevated Railroad through the Bowery and Third avenue.

Messrs. TIEMANN and BENEDICT were opposed to placing any railroad in Broadway, on, over or under it.

Messrs. MADDEN and JAMES WOOD spoke on the other side.

Without coming to any decision, the Senate took a recess till half-past seven P. M.

Evening Session.

The Senate devoted the entire session to the consideration of the Pneumatic Railroad and the Metropolitan Transit Company's (three tier) road. Both bills were ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

Assembly.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21, 1872.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from Charles E. Loew, County Clerk of New York, stating that he has not been able to complete the examination in regard to the records of proceedings in lunacy, on file in his office, owing to the great labor involved, and asking an extension of time. Tabled.

The SPEAKER also presented a communication from E. J. Shandley, Police Justice and Commissioner, in answer to a resolution of the House requiring a detailed account of the work and materials and expenditures in connection with the new Court House in the Third district, New York. He states that as the resolution did not reach him until three days after its adoption he has been unable to collect all the information within the prescribed time, ten days. He therefore asks an extension of time.

On motion of Mr. FOLEY ten days more were granted.

NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to cede to the United States the jurisdiction over lands for a Niagara ship canal.

Mr. ALBERGER took the floor in opposition to the bill, as [illegible] trade from the State.

Mr. ALBERGER moved to strike out the first section, and spoke at much length, and was followed by Ira D. [illegible] in advocacy of the bill.

Mr. FORT then took the floor and maintained that this was not a rivalry between Buffalo and Oswego, nor was it a matter of mere tolls on the canals, but it was a question affecting the commerce of this great State. The West, teeming with [illegible], [illegible] of this State to give it the means of transportation. We have given facilities in the past, but they are not sufficient, and it is now our duty to give additional communication. Now, what is asked here by the West? They do not ask us to spend one cent of our money; they simply ask us to give them permission to build this great artery of communication. He declared that the opposition of Buffalo to the measure was based on the fact that the handling of the trade passing through this canal would not be done in that city.

After further debate the question was taken on striking out, and it was carried by 43 to 27.

On motion of Mr. FORT progress was reported on the bill.

In the House Mr. [illegible] moved to strike out the enacting clause [illegible].

[illegible]

Ten days' further time was granted to the Clerk of New York county in which to answer the resolution as to affairs in his office.

Recess till half-past seven o'clock.

Evening Session.

The House went into committee, and disposed of the following bills as noted:—

EAST BROADWAY RAILROAD.

Authorizing the Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad Company of New York to extend its track through Tenth and other streets.

Mr. HAWKINS moved to amend by requiring the company to pay $250,000 for the franchise, and proceeded to denounce legislation in past years in which valuable franchises have been given to railroad companies in the city of New York.

Mr. HUSTED took a similar view of the matter.

Mr. CAMPBELL defended the bill, insisting that this bill was for the benefit of the poor people in New York. This road was not a paying one; it had made no dividends in years.

After further debate Mr. Hawkins' motion was lost and the bill was then ordered to a third reading.

To enable corporations to convey real estate. Third reading.

Providing for the appointment of a commission to make a survey and maps of Richmond county, and secure a supply of water. Third reading.

To incorporate Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester. Third reading.

Authorizing the Brooklyn City Railroad Company to extend their tracks.

Mr. HAWKINS moved to strike out the first section of the bill, and repeated his argument that the company ought to pay for the franchise.

Messrs. PERRY and BURNETT defended the bill, and the question was lost and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Providing for the sale of certain lands taken for Prospect Park, Brooklyn, before assessments are laid on the same.

The object of the bill is to levy twenty per cent of assessments on the residents in the vicinity of the Park and eighty per cent on the city at large. Third reading.

Amending the act providing for the Wallabout Improvement, Brooklyn. Third reading.

Adjourned.

OUR FILTHY STREETS.

Jackson S. Schultz Testifies to the Fraudulence of the Street Cleaning Contract—The Crying Abuses of the Present System—The Enormous and Mysterious Profits—Dangers to Health.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21, 1872.

The House Committee on Public Health held a session this morning to investigate the system of cleansing the streets of New York city.

JACKSON S. SCHULTZ TESTIFIED:—

By reason of the position which I occupied during some portion of the year 1867 as President of the Board of Health, it was my duty to superintend the execution of the contract. Messrs. Brown, De Vries and Knapp had the contract before Mr. Whitney came in under my administration. It was deemed advisable by the corporation, in order to get the work thoroughly done, to give a contract for a sufficient period, to warrant contractors providing carts, horses, scows and all the paraphernalia necessary to do the work properly; therefore it was deemed advisable to let the contract for ten years. The contract stipulates that all the paved streets and avenues, and all the wharves, piers and heads of slips, shall be

SWEPT AND THE DIRT CARRIED OFF

at least one time each week unless the weather prevents. Considerable difficulty was experienced in drawing a contract, and making it clear, comprehensive and binding in every point, so as to secure a proper performance of the work by the contracting parties. It was thought these things had all been properly guarded and cared for, but political influence was brought to bear and the

RESULT IS SEEN IN DIRTY STREETS

and the shirking of contractors in the plain matter of their duty. It was soon found by the Board of Health that contractors evaded the spirit of their agreement and that instead of being a success the whole matter of the contract was a failure. The attention of Mr. O'Gorman, Corporation Counsel, was called to the case and the fact pointed out to him, but he was led by political party motives and always decided

IN FAVOR OF THE CONTRACTORS.

Any attempt to get a bill before the Legislature to improve this state of affairs signally failed. The amount paid under the contract is $49,800 a year. Such are the profits arising from it that it has frequently been sold for from $20,000 to $30,000. The system in use was for the contractor to gather the garbage in one street and dump it in another, with ashes, and then, if complaints were made, a reply was given that it is done in order to fill up lots. When this dumping is not done in New York city it is taken over to Jersey City in boats and used to fill up the flats. All the streets can be thoroughly cleaned under the contract and yet a profit of $200,000 be made, a fact that proved that the contractor can sell his contract at any time for from $200,000 to $250,000 any moment he may choose to sell it. The contractor now

REFUSES TO CLEANSE THE STREETS

because of the frost under the contract he cannot be compelled to do so, and the pierheads and slips have not been cleaned for months. Sub-inspectors for districts are appointed by the contractor, who is told by the contractor that if the expense of cleaning his district exceeds a certain sum he shall be discharged at once, and he is not expected to grumble at not receiving a sufficient salary. This sub-inspector employs his men, and has the work done in a manner careless and negligent. Under the old administration of the Board of Health it was of no use for the police to send in complaints of filthy streets, for no attention was paid to them if one sub-contractor made affidavit that he had done the best he could in any section under controversy.

THE REMOVAL OF OFFAL

and night soil contracts were perfect swindles, because nineteen-twentieths of the houses are now drained into the sewers and from thence into the river, and it would pay the city better to drain the remainder—consisting of houses in the lower part of the city—than to allow the contractor to remove it as he now does to the detriment of the health of the city in carting the stuff through the streets and down to the docks.

Mr. Schultz asserted that the contractor receives over one hundred thousand dollars per annum for removing this soil. Then as to

REMOVING DEAD ANIMALS.

It was wrong to pay $5 for every dead horse when there were plenty of bone men in New York who would give $4 for each dead animal. But all this was the result of political influence and other influences, one man having $10,000 when the contract was got.

Mr. Brown, the present contractor, had told witness that he (Brown) did not get the whole of the money mentioned in the contract, and until Mr. Brown got into

THE HANDS OF THESE BAD PARTIES

he was an honest man.

Mr. Schultz knew some party was receiving $200,000 per annum out of the contract, as parties using steam engines were obliged to pay extra for removal of ashes. The better way would be to make the police see this contract carried out properly, as there would be emulation among the different precincts to keep their streets cleaned; at any rate, this plan would be feasible, and these contractors would be made to do their duty, or if the police would not attend to seeing the work done, then, indeed, all was lost; Judge Boswell, when in office, used his best endeavors to perform his duty, but he stood alone in the Board of Health, and as fast as he gave an order for work to be done, the next meeting of

THE BOARD WOULD RESCIND IT.

The work is worth $500,000 annually to do it well; it was worse done now than five years ago, and constantly growing worse; the present improved mode of paving the streets made the task of cleaning them much easier and less expensive, as street-sweeping machines can be used; the present system was all a fraud, and residents of the best parts in the city were disgusted with the whole thing and preferred to have the work done by private contractors.

DR. ELISHA HARRIS

was then examined and said:—The streets now were positively filthy, and the contractor had no excuse for neglecting to cleanse them, as the weather had been unusually open; it was to the unusually unclean condition of the streets that there had been so much sickness, and New York never could be made healthy until a contract for the removal of filth was enforced thoroughly. The provisions of the present contract were sufficient for all purposes, if only properly carried out; but under Mayor Hall's government the work was neglected and a large sum

PASSED INTO SOMEBODY'S POCKET.

At the time of the cholera the then existing Board of Health procured four tons of chloride of lime and fifty barrels of coal tar, which disinfectants were thoroughly used and the streets cleansed at an extra cost of $10,000, and yet last year an additional $200,000 was voted for that identical work and the streets were not cleaned at all.

Things had been growing worse from day to day. It was not a matter of surprise to him that sickness prevailed to an alarming extent in New York, as the whole of those districts where garbage had been thrown to fill up and on which houses had been erected were hotbeds of disease—enough to poison a whole neighborhood. Although it had been asserted on theory that one year was sufficient to destroy the effluvia and deleterious effects of that

DECAYING VEGETABLE MATTER,

experience had taught him that a lapse of forty years would not be sufficient to insure any person living in those houses being free from poison from the noxious gases arising from the ground. It was asserted that Mr. Brown received $20,000 annually from individuals for removing ashes and attending to work which he was bound to attend to under contract.

The committee then adjourned, with the understanding that they would report in the shape of a bill to remove the abuses complained of.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

Easterly winds have prevailed over the Western Gulf States, where rain is now reported; thence eastward over the South Atlantic and northeastward over the Middle and New England States. Clear weather has very generally prevailed. The barometer has fallen over the northwest, with winds backing to southerly, rising temperature and increased cloudiness, and has now extended its influence to the Ohio Valley and over the Upper Lakes. Occasional light snow has prevailed over the northwest.

The display of cautionary signals all along the Lakes will be resumed April 1.

Probabilities.

Clear and pleasant weather and rising temperature will prevail on Friday over the New England and Middle States, with winds backing gradually to southerly. The barometer will continue falling north of the Ohio Valley, with southerly winds, rising temperature, increased cloudiness and light rain and snow, and extend over the lower lake region. The area of rain over the Western Gulf States will extend during the night over the Eastern Gulf States, and on Friday to the Ohio Valley and over the South Atlantic States very generally; rising barometer, northwesterly winds and clearing weather are probable for the Northwest.

Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf States.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	46	15	3 P. M.	50	27
6 A. M.	47	15	6 P. M.	46	26
9 A. M.	48	17	9 P. M.	44	22
12 M.	50	22	12 P. M.	43	21

Average temperature yesterday 20¼
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 46⅜

POLICE CHANGES.

The Board of Police Commissioners yesterday transferred the following sergeants:—Sergeant Griffith, from the Third to the Fifteenth; W. J. Jordan, from the Thirty-first to the Tenth, and Otto Ulrich, from the Tenth to the Thirty-first.

WASHINGTON.

The Wisconsin Land Steal Not Buried Yet.

Attempt to Resurrect It in the Senate.

THE TARDY CHICAGO CHARITY.

Railroad Dividend Tax in the Supreme Court.

THE KU KLUX CASE DISMISSED.

Paraguay and Brazil—The Treaty Not Onerous.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1872.

The St. Croix Land Swindle in the Senate—Carpenter's Chiselling.

The principal business of importance that was considered by the Senate to-day was the Bayfield and St. Croix Railroad swindle, which was called up by Senator Carpenter, who asked non-concurrence in the action of the House, and for a committee of conference. Mr. Sherman asked the Senate to concur in the House amendments, whereupon Mr. Carpenter made a little speech to show how this steal would redound to the good of the people of Wisconsin. Considerable discussion followed Mr. Carpenter's little endeavor in behalf of the swindle, but while his motion was pending the morning hour expired and further action was postponed.

Chicago Relief and Army Appropriation in the House.

The Chicago Relief bill, with the Senate amendments, was taken up in the House to-day, and an attempt made to pass it at once. Mr. Conger, of Michigan, asked that time be granted to himself and his constituents to be heard upon this question. He said this bill was passed without the attention of the House being called to it particularly, and he demanded to be heard by the representatives of the people upon a proposition that so nearly related to the material interests of his constituency. Mr. Farnsworth insisted upon immediate action, and Mr. Dawes was impatient with delay. There is considerable interest felt in the disposition of this bill, but Mr. Conger gained his point to have it referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and it will be thoroughly canvassed before it passes. Michigan is wide awake, as she, together with Wisconsin, suffered deeply in the great fires which swept over these States about the same time that Chicago was desolated. The timber which was left them from the flames is the principal article of trade they have to depend upon; and this bill taking off the tax on lumber for the benefit of Chicago, it is claimed, will be of great injury to them.

The Army Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole after the disposition of the Chicago bill, with Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, in the chair. General Slocum, of New York, made a speech opposing two features of this bill. One was the practice of retiring officers of the regular army with the rank and pay they held at the time they received their wounds, instead of that held at the time of retirement. He instanced several cases which had come to his especial notice, one, the son of Senator Fessenden, holding the rank of First Lieutenant, who was retired with the rank and pay of General. The support of the Ordnance Department he also opposed, and was facetious over the lapse of good old democratic rule, when it was considered a high misdemeanor for an officer to have any political opinions. Without action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

The Railroad Dividend Tax in the Supreme Court.

Nos. 134 to 139, inclusive.—Barnes et al. vs. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and the same vs. five other roads.—Error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The plaintiffs in error were collectors and officers of the internal revenue service, and distrained property of the several railroad companies for the non-payment of taxes claimed to be due on certain dividends of stock and interest on bonds which had accrued and were paid by the companies in January, 1870. Suits were brought against them as trespassers. They pleaded that the companies were liable for the taxes for which the distraint was made. The companies demurred to the pleas, and this presented the question whether, under the 122d section of the Internal Revenue act, as amended by the act of 1866, dividends declared in the month of December, 1869, but payable in the month of January, 1870, and interest paid in the month of January, 1870, were liable to a tax.

Judgment on demurrer was for the companies; but before they were rendered Congress passed the act of July, 1870, providing, among other things, that the 122d section of the act of 1864 should be construed to impose the taxes mentioned to the 1st of August, 1870. The effect of this provision is therefore involved as an additional question in these cases.

The government insists that the act of 1864, which repealed all previous provisions on the subject and supplied new provisions, and its supplements, have effected no change whatever in the character of the duty on railroad dividends, but that this duty remains as it was before, not limited in duration by virtue of any provision therein contained. The limitation upon the duration of the tax on incomes being inapplicable to the tax upon interest or coupons, dividends of profits imposed by the act of 1864, the officers of the revenue were warranted in collecting the taxes, and the Court erred in not so finding. The defendants in error urge that the Income Tax law, which was in force on the 31st of December, 1864, did not apply to incomes accruing after that day, and that the tax on interest and dividends payable by railroad and certain other incorporations, under the act of 1864, was part of, and expired with, the general income tax which was in force on the 31st of December, 1869; also that the interest paid in January, 1870, must be treated as income of the recipients for the year 1870, and not the year 1869. The provisions of the act of 1870, it is submitted, cannot have any bearing upon the decision in these cases. The Attorney General and Solicitor General for the government; S. Hood and J. E. Gowan for defendants.

The Naval Department Investigation.

The select committee to examine into the charges made against Secretary Robeson met this morning, all present excepting Mr. Voorhees. Mr. C. A. Dana was present with his counsel, Willard Bartlett. Secretary Robeson was also present. After a general conversation on the course to be pursued a resolution was offered by Mr. Peters allowing the accuser to produce such witnesses as he may desire to have examined, and, by himself or counsel, examine such witnesses in relation to any matters within the scope of the committee, and also that the committee's preference would be to have both sides represented by counsel.

The committee adjourned until Monday evening, at seven o'clock. In the meantime the names of the witnesses will be furnished.

Coolie Slavery in Cuba.

Some time ago the House of Representatives called on the President for all information in the possession of the Department of State relative to the re-enslavement of Chinese in the island of Cuba by decrees lately issued by Captain General Valmaseda, and asking what action, if any, has been taken by the Executive to prevent the extension of human slavery contemplated by decrees. The President responds by communicating a translation of the decree of July, 1860, issued by the Spanish authorities, with regard to the importation and employment of Chinese, the decree setting forth as its only object the development of agriculture in the island and to preserve a [illegible] its prosperity, always being the most desirable object. The President also communicated the decree of December, 1871, the principal object of which appears to be to modify, in some respects, the form of the previous decree and prescribe the mode of its enforcement. The President does not respond to the latter part of the resolution.

Under Which Railway King, Committeeman?

The House Committee on the District of Columbia this morning had under consideration the location of the depot of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, and decided by almost an equally divided committee to report in favor of Colonel Thomas A. Scott's proposition for a single depot for that road. A minority report favoring President Garrett's proposition for a grand union depot for all the roads will be presented and considered by the House to-morrow.

The Senate Arms Committee.

The Senate Arms Committee this morning examined the Secretary of the Treasury and Mr. Wilson, of the Treasurer's office, with regard to the manner of keeping accounts, &c. Senator Schurz will be examined to-morrow morning.

The South Carolina Ku Klux Cases.

In the Supreme Court to-day, in the Ku Klux case, No. 518, the United States vs. Avery and others, on a certificate of division from the Circuit Court of South Carolina, the motion to dismiss made by the government in this cause was now granted, the Chief Justice announcing that the case of the United States vs. Rosenberg, in the judgment of the Court, controls this. In that case it was said (7 Wall 580) the motion to quash was clearly determinable as a matter of discretion; it was preliminary in its character, and the denial of it could not finally decide any right of the defendant. It is usually refused unless in the clearest cases, and the grounds of it, if available, may be used on demurrer or motion in arrest of judgment. It is established therefore that the motion to quash falls within the principle which excludes all matters of discretion from the jurisdiction to review. The case cannot probably come to this Court on writ of error to final judgment under about two years, but a writ of habeas corpus having been issued for the relief of the prisoners, and their discharge being denied, that judgment has been brought here for review, and the case so presented will involve the constitutional questions whose hearing is deferred by this decision. It is expected that a motion will be made to-morrow to set a day for the argument.

The Treaty Between Paraguay and Brazil.

The statement that the new treaty between Brazil and Paraguay provides for cession to the former of all territory comprehended within the margin of the river Apa, for recognition on the part of Paraguay of the war debt of Brazil, and that a protectorate is to be established, is wholly contradicted by the *Commercial Journal*, of Rio Janeiro, the official organ of the Brazilian government, which quotes the *Pueblo*, of Ascencion, in the following official declaration:—

We are authorized by the Minister of Foreign Affairs to state that the publication in the newspapers of Buenos Ayres of what purports to be the basis of the treaty celebrated with the Brazilian Minister is not true. First, the debt, amounting to $360,000,000, or any other sum for the expense of carrying on the war, was not recognized at all, the amount to be fixed depending upon a convention to be made within two years, and in which the impoverished condition of the finances of the republic of Paraguay will be taken into consideration. Second, it has not been agreed that the Brazilian army shall remain in Paraguay for any time. Third—Alliance, offensive or defensive, has not been agreed upon, much less a protectorate. Fourth—Territory in which Paraguay had incontestible right has not been ceded; on the contrary, Paraguay obtained a modification in this respect of what had been declared in the alliance treaty. As the treaty has not been ratified by Brazil its publication is impossible; but the people of Paraguay may be confident that their interests have been faithfully guarded and attended to.

Shipmasters and Citizenship.

In reply to the question whether an alien seaman, who has resided years in this country, can be a master of a coasting vessel after he had declared his intentions to become a citizen of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury states that the master of a vessel documented under our laws, and engaged in the coasting trade, must be an American citizen, and if by naturalization the act must be complete. The Secretary of the Treasury has also decided that lighters conveying wood or other articles to a port, and carrying on their return trip merchandise for hire, are common carriers, and must be provided with proper marine papers, unless exclusively employed in the harbor of any town or city.

The "United Bredern" Stirring.

The Colored National Labor Union, organized in the interests of the republican party and numbering upwards of three hundred organizations, principally in the South, are preparing for the campaign. J. H. Rainey, a colored member of the House of Representatives, will speak at Elmira on the 27th inst., and Isaac Myers, of Maryland, President of the Union, will speak in the same city on the 29th inst., the former in defence of the enforcement of the Ku Klux bill in South Carolina, and the latter against the election of Davis and Parker.

A Beast.

C. W. Butts, temporarily residing here as a lawyer, was to-day found guilty by the Police Court of lascivious conduct towards school girls and sentenced to pay a fine of $500 or imprisonment for six months. There are four more similar cases against him pending.

No Japanese Lady Teachers Wanted.

The Japanese Minister authorizes the statement that the public are under a misapprehension in supposing that he is appointing lady teachers to go to Japan. The false reports published in the papers have caused a very large number of persons to apply for positions, and it is quite impossible to return favorable answers. He thinks it due to these applicants that this notice should be given.

Consideration of the Tariff.

The Tariff bill was then taken up, Mr. Frelinghuysen being entitled to the floor in the consideration of the bill. Senators Logan, Morton and others made speeches, the pending question being the release from taxation of tea and coffee.

Didn't Mean to Hurt Us.

At the meeting of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs this morning a bill was agreed upon providing for the return of the Japanese indemnity fund to that government.

Okalahoma.

The House Committee on Territories this morning had under consideration the creation of the new Territory of Okalahoma, but no final action was reached. It will be taken up to-morrow, and will, it is believed, be favorably reported upon.

The Custom House Inquiry.

The New York Custom House Investigating Committee this afternoon resumed and concluded the examination of George Bliss, Jr., with regard to party politics in that city. The committee adjourned until one o'clock to-morrow.

Customs Receipts.

The following are the customs receipts for the week ending March 9:—

New York	$3,918,930
Baltimore	223,220
Philadelphia	118,238
New Orleans	113,851
Total	$4,373,739

Receipts for the week ending March 16:—

New York	$3,594,567
Philadelphia	100,445
Baltimore	147,372
Total	$3,842,404

1862 Bonds Redeemed.

The amount of 1862 bonds redeemed to date by the Secretary of the Treasury under the three calls is as follows:—

First call	$91,443,600
Second call	10,000,000
Third call	8,465,500
Total	$110,909,100

Personal.

Chapman Biddle, of Philadelphia, and Homer R. Stuart, of New York, are at the Arlington.

General G. Pennypacker, United States Army (one of the heroes of Fort Fisher); Captain F. A. Roe, United States Navy (who has just returned from assisting in laying the West India cable); Dewitt C. Hall and Edwin L. Alexander, of New York, are quartered at the Ebbitt House.

Ex-Governor Henry H. Wells, of Richmond, Va., and General E. Shriver, of Frederick, Md., are stopping at Sykes' Imperial Hotel.

District Attorney Jackson, of Mississippi, is here on business with the Department of Justice. He has just closed a series of Ku Klux trials before the United States District Court at Jackson, and declares the Enforcement act to be the best remedy yet devised for the suppression of political disorder in the South.

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AGASSIZ'S EXPEDITION.

The Professor's Survey of the Coast and Soundings of the Deep.

THE WONDERS OF THE OCEAN.

Our Ancestors, the Marine Animals—Their Metamorphoses, Affinities and Chronological Succession in Geological Times.

A JOURNEY THROUGH BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES COAST SURVEY STEAMER HASSLER, RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 14, 1872.

On the evening of January 16 we left the harbor of Pernambuco, having lain there for twenty-four hours in a voluntary quarantine, on account of the prevalence of yellow fever in the town. The authorities did not seem to consider that there was any special necessity for precaution, one individual remarking that there had been only sixty fatal cases, thus far, that month. To our minds the fact of a mortality, from one disease alone, of thirty deaths a week, in a population of not more than 12,000, brought the conviction that it was desirable to have the least possible communication between the ship and the shore. This was strengthened by the knowledge, derived from another source, that the disease was rapidly spreading, and was making frightful havoc among the shipping lying in the harbor.

On this account we saw no more of Pernambuco than could be observed from the deck of the Hassler, and remained there no longer than was necessary for taking in a moderate supply of coal. The harbor there is formed by a wonderful reef from two to five rods broad, and extending for five miles in a direct line. At high tide it is almost entirely concealed by the surf which dashes over it, but at low water it is left dry, exposing a surface so straight and even that it could easily be mistaken for a work of art, and forming a natural promenade rising out of the sea. It is composed of a yellow sandstone, obscurely stratified, and covered with a calcareous organic deposit which probably serves to protect it from the action of the waves. There is a break in it opposite the northern end of the city, through which most vessels can safely enter, but the close proximity of the breakers on either side makes it an apparently dangerous passage.

On the end of the reef are a fort and a lighthouse, built by the Dutch some two hundred years ago, in a most durable manner. The foundations were formed by blocks of stone imported from Europe and fastened to the reef with iron bands. Pernambuco was formerly called Cidade da Recife—the City of the Reef—and that name is still occasionally employed. About two miles to the northward the old city of Olinda, formerly the capital of the province, is situated, on the extremity of a semi-circular range of hills, which surrounds the low, swampy ground occupied by the present capital. There is a tradition that its name was derived from the words of an old voyageur—Quarte Coelho—who arrived on the coast in 1530, and who, struck by the beauty of this eminence, exclaimed, "*O linda situação para se fundar uma villa!*"—"O, beautiful site on which to found a city!" The accuracy of this narrative is not incontestably proved, but the city of the present day certainly looks much more inviting and much less like a "Dutch oven for cooking fever in" than did its successor in provincial honors.

ONE FEATURE OF THE HARBOR

which attracted our attention was the large number of little trading smacks, or barquezas, which passed us continually, laden down to the water's edge, carrying in proportion to their size a great spread of canvas and navigated by one or two semi-nude negroes, lolling in the stern or sleeping congestively on the cargo. We went outside the reef under the charge of a pilot, who then left us. At eleven P. M. the light on the reef was about fourteen miles distant, bearing north, and we took our departure from it, standing off from the shore on a south by west course. On the next day a few soundings were taken, and on the following day dredging was commenced and continued at intervals for twenty-four hours in sight of the coast of Brazil and in latitude about twelve degrees south. Many valuable specimens were secured, but one especially was of particular interest.

Before we started Professor Agassiz wrote a letter to Professor Benjamin Peirce, Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, which was afterwards published, and in which he ventured to foretell the general character of many animals that, he said, we would probably find at different depths. He based this prediction upon the following line of argument:—"If there is a plan, according to which the affinities among animals and their chronological succession were predetermined and their mode of growth and geographical distribution arranged, it becomes possible to use the knowledge we possess of well known forms under familiar conditions, in predicting what new forms should exist under certain other conditions. Moreover, there being a correlation between the gradation of animals in the complication of their structure, their order of succession in geological times, their mode of development from the egg and their geographical distribution upon the surface of the globe," it is also possible that, as these conditions approach more or less nearly those supposed to have prevailed during certain geological epochs, the animals subject to them should resemble more or less closely those which existed during those epochs. In other words, there being a law which has operated through the ages and to which all animal life conforms and has conformed, the Professor asserted that our knowledge of that law is at present sufficient to enable science to "anticipate the discovery of facts." He said that as we dredged at different depths we would find the physical conditions approximating those of geographical times, the greater depths resembling the earlier periods, and that, consequently, we might expect to find animals having more resemblance to extinct types than to those now existing. He gave many examples, embracing all the classes of animals which can live at great depths, but one of these will be sufficient to illustrate the subject.

The class of crustaceans, including the crabs, shrimps and lobsters of the present day, was represented in geological time more prominently by animals called trilobites than by any others. They were divided, as their name implies, into three lobes—a central larger one and two external ones, equal to each other. They constituted what has been called by Professor Agassiz a synthetic type, or one embracing, along with the characteristics of the group to which it belongs, others of another independent group.

We have now a family—Serolis—belonging to the order of isopods, or those having the appendages to the various segments of the body equal and alike. This family and one other, the Limulus, belonging to the entomostraca, the lowest division of crustaceans, approach more nearly to the trilobites than any other living species. Professor Agassiz expected, and put on record his expectation that we would find something intermediate between

THE LIVING AND FOSSIL FAMILIES,

but partaking more of the trilobitic peculiarities than of those of the existing animals. This expectation was fulfilled, and just such a specimen was obtained in one of our hauls. Several other acquisitions have been made, confirming the Professor's assertions and justifying the belief that a large majority of them will have been found correct before the conclusion of the voyage.

On Saturday, the 20th, numerous hauls were made on the Abrolhos, a series of islands or flats, the larger portion submerged, a few miles from the mainland and extending through several degrees of latitude. Some of our dredging here was very rich in its results, some almost valueless, and the change from one character to the other would be made in going one or two miles, or less; so that a dredge filled with corals, annelids, crinoids, [illegible], star fishes and crustaceans would be followed by one containing only a few lifeless shells, or, perhaps, not even those.

In addition to the members of the animal kingdom many varieties of sea weeds have been brought to the surface, and each one from the minute [illegible] torn from their rocky beds to the broad masses of laminaria [illegible] and covered with colonies of bryozoans, has been carefully preserved. This collection has already become of much value and promises to continue increasing in interest and importance.

On the 21st and 22d dredging was continued, and during a portion of the time we were just off Cape Frio, where the hauls were quite valuable.

On the morning of the 23d every one was on deck at sunrise, not to lose any of the beauties of the mountain scenery of the coast. This proved to be one of the most delightful experiences we have yet had. We were steaming along a few miles from the shore, the water perfectly smooth, the air of the early morning cool and refreshing, and the scenery magnificent beyond description. Huge porpoises gamboled clumsily around us; great sharks followed or preceded us, their sharp dorsal fins making long ripples on the smooth surface of the sea; tiny land birds flew over our heads or perched on the shrouds, and nearer and higher grew the naked cliffs, the lofty peaks, the majestic domes of the wonderful mountains now encircling the harbor of Rio.

We entered through the passage between the islands of Pai and Mai, and, as we rounded the latter and headed directly up the bay, its full beauty was manifest to us for the first time. The broad expanse of water, dotted with islets, the belt of green verdure descending to the water's edge, and the dark, distant background of the chain of mountains, form a picture worthy of all the numerous eulogiums which have been bestowed upon it.

We anchored at about eleven A. M. and sent ashore for our mail, but, with a few fortunate exceptions, it was entirely missing, and such is the confusion and

MISMANAGEMENT OF POSTAL AFFAIRS

here that we have not been able to satisfy ourselves up to the present time as to whether our letters have been here and have been sent forward by mistake or have never reached here at all, or are still in some forgotten nook of the Post Office, where they will remain until the next general cleaning day. Prominent merchants have assured us that so far from its being an extraordinary case it is quite usual for them not to receive their letters for five or six weeks after their arrival at the port. We have seen many things to admire in the Brazilian government since we have been here, but this is a sad drawback and offers a lamentable contrast to our prompt and reliable postal system. One other deprecatory observation should be made in reference to the action of the government in giving to one man a life-long monopoly of the business of supplying vessels with water, thus putting it in his power to detain a ship until it is his pleasure to send off the required amount of that necessary article. It is a most unjust, unwise and unreasonable act, and they would be made to feel that it is so were the people possessed of more Northern energy and spirit.

Since we have been here a number of trips into the surrounding country have been made, combining pleasure and results. Soon after we came a party of seven ascended the mountain of Tijuca, just back of the city, whose peak, having an altitude of about three thousand feet, is the highest of the range of mountains on that side of the harbor. Taking the cars at the depot of the Rio Janeiro Street Railway Company, we were conveyed rapidly by successive relays of fine mules through the suburbs of Rio and the adjoining fields to the little village of Anderany, situated at the foot of the mountain and about an hour's ride from the city. There we took places in the diligence, which ascends at stated hours to a hotel about half way up the mountain. In this vehicle we were drawn up the road by four mules, and, considering the steepness of the ascent, at a very fair pace. At the height of 1,250 feet we reached the village of Tijuca, having had on our way some lovely views of Rio, of the Organ Mountains and of the fantastic peaks of Gavia and Corcovado. At times for hundreds of feet of our ascent the mountain wall rose grim, bare and barren, almost hanging over us, or again it would retreat with a gentle slope, green with luxuriant foliage, purple with the melastoma, yellow with leguminosæ—a perfect tropical garden. From the village a slight descent led us to the hotel, at which we remained during our two days' stay on the mountain. That establishment is well worthy of special mention. Picturesquely placed, conveniently built, comfortably arranged, and, above all, well managed, it is not strange that rooms are constantly in demand, nor that the long table in the cheerful dining room should be crowded with guests during the summer months.

One of

THE PRINCIPAL ATTRACTIONS OF THE PLACE

is a bath attached to the establishment and reserved exclusively for the use of gentlemen visitors. A basin, twenty feet square and five feet deep, is fed by a mountain brook, which tumbles noisily in at one side and out at the other, forming two miniature cascades; stone steps lead into the pool within and under the cascade without; two latticed arbors on the edges of the enclosure serve as airy dressing rooms. Thick clumps of bamboos, coffee hedges filled with fruit and flowers, and a steep hill, covered with luxuriant shrubbery, shield two sides of the pond, while in front the others a wild and rugged prospect adds to the charm of this unique bath. Such a combination of natural advantages, succeeding the diminutive rubber tubs with which most of us had been obliged to be content for several weeks, was a great luxury and was duly appreciated as such, from three to five daily visits being made to that spot during our stay on the mountain. An attempt to reach the peak was made on the day following our arrival, but was unsuccessful, owing to the directions given by an old man to whom we applied for guidance, and who with the utmost politeness and volubility sent us several miles out of our course. When the mistake was discovered it was too late to rectify it; but a delightful day was spent in wandering over the mountain, following up the course of brooks, collecting ferns and lichens or resting where only stray gleams of sunlight pierced the arch of foliage above us, and the roar of a cascade or the ripple of a streamlet seemed to cool the air.

After dinner at the hotel we went to see some immense masses of granite, which since the Professor's visit, eight years ago, have gone by the name of Agassiz's boulders. They are supported at a little distance from the ground by smaller pieces of rock, the theory being that they have been deposited in their present position by the disintegration of their lower portions and the consequent settling of the mass. The measurement of one, and that not the largest, of these boulders showed it to be eighty feet long, sixty-eight feet broad and fifty-four feet high.

On the succeeding day we were more successful, and after six hours' hard climbing reached the summit. It was about thirty feet in diameter and was covered with a scanty vegetation. The view was magnificent, embracing the city, the entire bay and the neighboring range of mountains, with the intervening fields, but the heat was so intense that we did not remain there for a long time, but commenced the descent, which was comparatively easy and occupied only about three hours. A bath, dinner and an exhilarating ride to the city behind four mules at full speed, concluded this very pleasant excursion. Numerous other trips were made, Corcovado was ascended and the Botanical and Public Gardens were visited, and one more extensive journey was taken which showed us more of the physical and political condition of the country than any other. On the morning of February 5 a large party left the ship about five o'clock. A short pull across the quiet harbor—the water just catching the gleam of daylight, but still phosphorescent in the shadow—brought us to a wharf where carriages were already awaiting us. We were driven through the narrow streets, just awakening to the dust and heat, the noise and confusion of another day, its *avant couriers* being as at home the bakers with their morning rolls, the shop boys yawning as they took down shutters, and vagabonds slinking away from the doorsteps or alleyways where they had passed the night.

ONE OF THE MORNING SIGHTS

here is, however, more characteristic, and is one which New York might profitably imitate. The milkmen go their rounds, not with cans of a blue, unsavory nondescript, but with the cows themselves, and milk them directly into the jug or pail of the purchaser, thus almost doing away with the possibility of fraud. The water carts, too, were going from door to door furnishing the daily supply, as nearly all the water used in Rio is obtained in this inconvenient manner. A short drive brought us to the station of the Dom Pedro II. Railroad, where, through the kindness of the chief engineer of the road, a special car was provided for us on the express train, which started at six o'clock. We were not long in passing from the suburbs into the open country, one of the most remarkable signs about the outskirts of the city being the immense congregation of buzzards surrounding the slaughter houses and performing their duty as scavengers with much more fidelity than the employes of the health officials in our large cities.

After we had left the city behind us the scenery became highly picturesque and increased in beauty as we ascended. The road on which we were traveling is a very remarkable one, traversing a section of the country which presented formidable obstacles, and only overcome at last by an unusual combination of skill, energy and perseverance in a few individuals. In going eleven miles we passed through thirteen tunnels—one of them a mile and a half long, having cost $1,000,000, and piercing the Serra do Mar, an extensive range of mountains. Entering on one side, in four or five minutes you emerge on the other, sometimes having been whisked in that short time from sunny skies and pleasant weather into clouds and storms. The whole road cost about fifteen millions of dollars and is owned entirely by the government. When the branch roads now in process of construction are finished there will be from 500 to 600 miles of railroad leading to and from Rio and the neighboring towns. The hillsides on the track of the road were covered with disused and neglected coffee plantations.

In preparing land for the growth of coffee they cut down all the wood growing on it, leave it to dry on the ground and burn it. They then set out seedling coffee trees and for three or four years raise Indian corn between the rows. When the coffee begins to bear, if it is hoed well and the dead leaves are gathered about the roots of the trees, it will do well for at least forty or fifty years. In this country

SLAVE LABOR,

tropical indolence and abundant fresh land have induced great neglect. The custom of deserting ground rendered unprofitable by use for new localities is now exhausting this valley, as it did the valleys of the Nile, the Tigris and the Euphrates, giving use to the too appropriate comparison of mankind to a swarm of locusts having "a paradise before them, a desert behind them." A little before noon we reached the town of Entre Rios, situated near where the rivers Pacaya and Parahybuna empty themselves into the Parahyba, a stream along whose banks we had been journeying nearly all the morning. Here we left the cars and entered, or rather mounted, a stage coach furnished us by the Superintendent of the roads of the Union Industrial Company. Over this road we traveled for the remainder of the day, and in six hours reached Juiz de Fora, after a ride which but a few years since would have required two or three days and involve much difficulty or even danger.

The improvement is due altogether to the exertions of the gentlemen who constitute the Union Industrial Company. The narrow, crooked, perilous mule paths, which for a long time were the only highways of the country have been transformed into roads, macadamized, graveled, rolled and provided with gutters, stone and iron bridges and wayside chalets for obtaining relays of mules. They are everywhere graded with great skill, and pass through one of two of the richest provinces in Brazil. For some time after their construction it seemed as though they would be unprofitable, but now it is a pleasure to state that their founders and builders are being fully remunerated. Some idea of the usefulness of the roads may be formed from the fact that, before they were opened, it cost the planters in the province of Minas Geraes about four dollars per hundred pounds to have coffee conveyed to Rio, while now it can be done for less than one dollar and a half. This not only adding to the prosperity of many individuals, but also enriching the government by greatly increasing the exportation of coffee. At Juiz de Fora, the present northern terminus of the road, we saw a team of fourteen [illegible] about starting for the gold mines, and drawing only a ton and a half of salt, which article had been conveyed to that point in quantities of four or five tons, drawn by only five mules. As there is an immense traffic in this article, any such reduction in the cost of conveying it inland is of great importance. One method by which the government has rewarded the projectors of these roads is by allowing them to carry their coffee over the railroad at twenty-five per cent less freight charges than the usual rate until it amounts to $150,000 per annum. The roads cost about six millions of dollars, part of which was furnished by the government. During the ascent from Entre Rios we followed the course of the Parahybuna, a rapid, narrow, howling little stream, full of rocks, rapids, cascades and islets, and, although apparently insignificant as we saw it, capable of becoming a furious torrent after a heavy rainfall. As we got into newer land

THE COFFEE PLANTATIONS

present a much more flourishing appearance; occasional little German settlements, composed of the workmen of the company, dotted the landscape with patches of neat cottages, and all along the route we saw gangs of workmen, now on one side of us, now on the other, grading and levelling a road for the extension of the Dom Pedro II. Railroad, which follows the same general course as the turnpike. The wild flowers by the wayside were of the greatest beauty and grew in wonderful profusion. Many of them were entirely new to us, but we recognized four or five kinds of morning glories, as many spiderworts, several honeysuckles, magnolias, locusts, mimosas, orchids, melastomas and others. Now and then we would get a breath of air absolutely laden with sweet odors, as if the wind which brought it had swept over hundreds of miles of tropical forests steaming with fragrance; sometimes on either side of us there would be a wall of foliage, through which we could not see for three yards' distance, or again the road wound around a hillside, from which we could see miles of green valleys spread out below us.

On reaching Juiz de Fora, a little town settled by the employés of the company, we went to a hotel, built and owned by the company, where we had very comfortable rooms and were well treated during our stay. On the following morning we walked through the grounds of Senhor Mariano Procopio Ferreira Lage, a native of the province of Minas Geraes, in which we then were, and President of the Union Industrial Company. He is a member of the present government and is justly celebrated for his liberal and advanced views. His gardens are arranged with great taste, and we wandered for an hour or two among orange orchards, figs, nectarines and grapes; on paths bordered by hedges of Chinese tea and leading by lakes fringed with graceful, willowy bamboos, or groves of trees overhung with lianos of epiphytic orchids.

Later in the day we made an excursion into the surrounding country, visiting several places of interest, among them the School of Agriculture, established by the company for the benefit of the neighboring farmers and their children. It has not yet been as successful as could be desired, owing to the difficulty of obtaining teachers who combine a proper knowledge of the subject and an acquaintance with the national language and customs. During this trip we left the "coach and four," which had, as usual, been placed at our disposal, and turned from the main road into a small footpath. A few hundred yards walk disclosed to us a little inn, and directly facing it, on the other side of the path, not ten yards distant, a diminutive chapel, those being the only two dwellings in sight. On the door of the latter was a cross; over that of the former, an inscription, which, translated from German doggerel into corresponding English, ran thus:—

Father Noah planted wine,
For which our hearts give praise;
Gambrinus foaming beer hath brewed,
That every thirst allays.

So walk within and choose between
The sparkle and the foam;
Your host will see, in case of need,
That you drink not alone.

They confronted each other, not with an air of hostility, not as if representing vice and virtue, or even sin and absolution, but conveying, to us at least, the idea of a combination of physical and spiritual usefulness which was very pleasant. We were well received by the proprietor, a septuagenarian, who was an ex-lieutenant in the Austrian army, and who showed us a medal given him by the Kaiser, Franz Joseph, in 1848, for honorable conduct. It is needless to remark that he gave us no reason to doubt the truthfulness of his motto, and that we parted with the best wishes on both sides.

The next morning we retraced our mountain road to Entre Rios, and, continuing in another direction through the valley of Piabanha, we reached

PETROPOLIS

about dusk. It is a little city, situated at an elevation of 2,500 feet, in the midst of the Organ Mountains, so called from the resemblance of their slender peaks to the pipes of an organ. It was originally settled by the natives and a few Germans, but owing to the difficulty of access and the extreme steepness of all the surrounding cultivable land it did not prosper. Some years ago an imperial palace was erected there, and a fine road connecting with a railroad was built. The royal family visit there during the summer months, and are, of course, accompanied or followed by all the wealthy and fashionable Brazilians, and the town has become very flourishing. We remained there one day, visiting the points of interest and collecting specimens, and then proceeded by coach, railway and steam to Rio, concluding a most memorable excursion, for much of the pleasure of which we are indebted to Mr. Ellison, the Chief Engineer of the Dom Pedro II. Railroad, and to Mr. Morritt, the Superintendent of the Union Industrial Company, both of whom accompanied us throughout the trip and were indefatigable in their arrangements for our comfort and enjoyment. During our stoppage here considerable scientific work has been accomplished, although it is not a specially favorable place. The fish market is the least profitable to us of any we have have seen—fishes being very scarce and enormously expensive. The entomology and botany of the locality have been well worked up, and there are few, if any, fossiliferous rocks. Collections have been made, however, whenever opportunity permitted. In one direction we think we can safely say that much advance has been made and some valuable work has been accomplished. The business of securing photographs of living animals under water has been considered of great importance, but was found to present many difficulties. The motion of the vessel, the ripples on the surface of the water, the movement from side to side of the whole body of water in its receptacle, the swaying of our instruments in the wind, and the actions of the animals themselves, each and all gave great trouble. When to these are added the unaccustomed climate, with its great heat and the extreme variability in the actinic force of the sun's rays, it becomes evident that the obstacles in the way of the successful performance of this duty were neither few nor slight. It is gratifying to be able to state that many of them have been overcome, and that, although this work has hardly commenced, we have obtained some accurate representations of the soft parts of marine animals, which could not be preserved in alcohol or in any other known way.

After leaving here our next stoppage will be at Montevideo, where we will probably remain but for a short time, then proceeding to the Falkland Islands, and thence to the Straits.

Professor Agassiz's Mortification.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Feb. 23, 1872.

The Hassler has departed for the River Plate and Magellan Straits, but will probably not delay at Montevideo, as it seems that, owing to the Argentine authorities' order to put vessels from Montevideo in fifteen days' quarantine, unless those from clean ports in Brazil be submitted to eight days' quarantine in Montevideo, the Montevidean authorities have been forced to impose eight days' quarantine on vessels touching at any port of Brazil, though the port may be entirely free from yellow fever, as Rio is.

The Scientific Commission was busy throughout its stay in making collections and examinations. Professor Agassiz himself made, among other trips, one to the Southern Parahyba River, in its upper part, and, to his great glee, obtained a considerable number of undescribed species, many entirely new to science, which were safely placed in a copper barrel containing alcohol to preserve them in condition for examination and study at leisure. On the return to Rio the party stopped for the night at the residence of Dr. Gunning, of Palmeiras, situated on a bold spur of the mountain range facing the seaboard, and the precious barrel was deposited, for better preservation, in the basement of the house. In the morning, as the host passed the kitchen, on his way to the bathroom, he heard and smelled fish frying briskly, and, rejoicing at being able to afford his guests the in that place rare luxury of fish, he stopped to ask where the cook had been lucky enough to purchase them. He learned then, to his inexpressible dismay, that the zealous black cook had drawn the fish from the alcohol, and that at that moment the last of Professor Agassiz's treasure was frying in the pan.

The disappointment and grief of the great ichthyologist were profound, for he had been greatly elated by the success of his excursion and the scientific value of the collection, and his host, as soon as possible, started to the Parahyba and set to work all the fishermen he could get to try and repair the mischief done. A similar thing happened to the Professor on his previous visit to Brazil.

WHISKEY ESTABLISHMENT DESTROYED.

LOUISVILLE, March 21, 1872.

George H. Dearen's large distillery, together with the bonded warehouse adjoining, near Campbellsville, Taylor county, Ky., was destroyed by fire on Monday morning. Between four and five hundred barrels of sour mash whiskey, belonging to Thompson & Co., of this city, in the warehouse, were also destroyed. The loss is estimated at between forty and forty-five thousand dollars. The insurance is $27,000, and is divided among the following companies:—The Queen and Royal, of Liverpool; the Underwriters' and Westchester, of New York; the Home, of Columbus, and the Commerce, of Albany.

COUNT BEUST.

The Austrian Ex-Premier Interviewed by a Herald Correspondent.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Mistrust of the Institution of International Tribunal.

BELIEVES PEACE WILL BE MAINTAINED.

The Security and the Dangers of the Austrian Empire.

BLACK AND RED INTERNATIONALS.

MUNICH, Feb. 28, 1872.

Count Beust, with his Countess, arrived at the Bayerische Hof on Sunday evening, the 18th instant, on his way from Italy to London, via Dresden, and has already spent two days in renewing the acquaintances which he made here during an earlier residence. The Count looked careworn, perhaps an effect of the day's journey, but it appeared to me as if the twelve months since I saw him frequently in the Ministerium at Vienna, and at often eighteen months ago, when he stood at the zenith of his power, had added at least ten years to his age. Something of bitterness appeared to have clung to the corners of his mouth, though his amiability is the same as ever.

RECEIVED BY THE COUNT.

This afternoon, in answer to my request for a short interview with His Excellency, with the intention of transmitting the result of the same to you, I was informed by the Count's courier that His Excellency desired to speak with me, at his room, No. 5, and he added, "You are to please to walk in without waiting to be announced." As this intimation signified that I need not don the official dress coat I immediately descended to the Count's rooms, where I found him awaiting me. With his blandest smile and a cordial ministerial welcome, he invited me to take a seat upon the sofa, and after some introductory remarks began an interesting, though brief, conversation, which he permitted me to note down as he spoke. His Excellency's words have, doubtless, importance as official utterances of the Austrian government, since it is a generally accepted fact here that the Count's recent visits to Versailles and Rome, and now to Munich and Dresden, though we are always informed that the Count is renewing his old official acquaintance, have an entirely official character. What His Excellency's mission is we know not.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The Count began at once upon the all-engrossing question of the day—the Alabama question. His remarks were spontaneous. I did not feel at liberty, in view of the post Count Beust now fills in London, to put any questions, or my booty might have been somewhat richer. He said:—"That there will be peace I think is undoubted. True, it is not the province of Austria to meddle with the question at all, but it is the greatest wish of both government and people that England and America should come to an understanding; the more so as our Austrian policy inclines very much to a good understanding with England, and by maintaining peace there it is the best way to prevent any new conflict in Europe. And I think that all the Powers of Europe approve of such a policy."

INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNALS.

Of the much-praised institution of international tribunals Count Beust spoke unfavorably, saying, "I hope and trust that in the Alabama question England and America will come to a good understanding, but, truly, I always had a great mistrust of such international tribunals. You have a very amiable minister in Vienna, Mr. Jay; he is very fond of good dinner speeches every year at the anniversary of Washington's Birthday, and at the last festival he made a long speech about the merits and the results to be gained from the new system of arbitration inaugurated by the Treaty of Washington; but I replied:—'Certainly, I was quite of the same opinion, and entertained the best hopes, but I could not refrain from making the observation that before the Treaty of Paris, in 1856, after the Crimean war, when this new principle of mediation and arbitration was established, and it was expected that it would interfere for the purpose of preventing a breaking out of hostilities—that before this treaty Europe enjoyed a perfect peace of about forty years; but after these principles had been proclaimed we had three wars within fourteen years. These three wars were the Italian, the German-Austrian and the French war. And so I could not refrain from making this observation; but I shall be very happy if the arbitration succeed. In Europe, however, the system can never be successful unless all the great Powers agree to adopt it."

A LITTLE INTERRUPTION.

I have transcribed the Count's remarks on the Alabama question out of the order in which he spoke. He reverted to the condition of Austria repeatedly. I should have allowed myself several important questions had not the Countess entered the room and invited the Count to favor some lady visitors with his presence. The Countess is a stately dame, remarkably well preserved, and otherwise I should have been induced to describe her more fully had she not thus threatened me with the speedy loss of His Excellency. But I gained still some minutes of grace until the impatient closing of the door leading into the ladies' department called the Count and—well, your correspondent—to mind that the interview must abruptly close.

THE CONDITION OF AUSTRIA.

"Excellency," said I, in the meantime, "I would have been glad to hear something about the internal condition of Austria, about your many nationalities, the future of the Czechs, Poles, Croats, then the Internationals, Old and New Catholics, Panslavism and the rest."

The Count smiled, adding that he had been away from Vienna so long that he had almost gotten out of home politics altogether, but added, "When I left the most difficult thing on hand was the relation between Austria and Prussia. There is now the best understanding between them, and it will be maintained henceforth most sincerely."

INTERNAL QUESTIONS.

"On the other hand, in the internal questions, there are always the old difficulties, though the parliamentary business is going on pretty well. The budget will be voted, and the Ministry is supported by the majority, and this is a progress."

THE CROATS AND THE CZECHS.

"What about the Croats and Czechs, Excellency?"

"With the Croatians it is a very difficult thing, because the Croatian question is connected with the Servian question. But in Austria such questions will remain open for a long time, and no great danger result from them. Such a question is not one of great danger for the monarchy and the empire in our days. Though, for instance, in the United States you have always the Germans, the Irish, the French, still that is another thing altogether. In America it is a great advantage that you have no neighbors exercising an attractive influence. For instance, we have Germany, we have Italy, and we have Russia, which is considered by our Sclaves as the protecting Sclavic power. Such things you have not. Otherwise, during your great civil war it would have been very injurious to you."

AUSTRIA'S DANGER.

I read between the lines thus:—As long as Austria is at peace her existence is not threatened; but should she have war with any of her neighbors she has to contend not only with the hostile army, but the tendency of the nationalities to give their sympathies to related peoples—the Germans, for instance, to the new German empire, the Czechs and other Sclaves to Russia, the Croatians to Servia.

"Shall we be likely to hear much more from the Czechs, Excellency?"

"They are now much calmer than they were. There are always great difficulties connected with this question. I once tried to settle it, and if I had been a little better supported by the German party, which was too much opposed to me and showed a little too much pedantry, I think a solution of the question would have been found four years ago. But afterwards the parties were too much opposed."

FEDERALISM AND DUALISM.

"Do you imagine, Excellency, that the Austrian empire will remain with the dualistic principle; or will not federalism have to be adopted, in order to satisfy the different nationalities?"

"Federalism," he answered, "is a very dangerous system with us. Dualism was quite necessary and unavoidable, and was made on the best terms possible. But dualism is sufficient. But between Bohemia and Hungary there is a great difference. The Hungarians are always unanimous for maintaining the ancient constitution; but in Bohemia you have 3,000,000 of Czechs and 2,000,000 of Germans, and the 2,000,000 Germans reject this ancient constitution; the other difference is, the Hungarians have always maintained the imperial constitution, and have always remained faithful to it, and have suffered much on account of their fidelity. I wish it were possible to come to an understanding with the Czechs. What makes them so strong is the alliance between the nobility and the Bohemian national party—an alliance which in many respects is very curious and difficult to understand, because the nobility are thoroughly Catholic and the Czechs are, for the great part, Hussites; so that there is a certain compromise. But, as I stated before, the situation in Austria is not at all dangerous, and better than before."

INTERNATIONALS—BLACK AND RED.

It is known that Bismarck and Beust have taken steps in common against the "Internationals," and after the Count's remarks about America, given above, I said:—"But, Excellency, you have the Internationals, like we have."

The Count answered, "Yes, we have the Internationals, like you have." Then he switched off the track and began with the Czechs again, evidently not intending to reveal anything on this point.

"And you have," I added, "also the Black Internationals in Austria?"

"Yes," he answered. "But I believe I did a good thing. I consider the abrogation of the concordat in Austria as my principal work, though it was not an easy task for me, as I was a Protestant. Now all the struggle, as it appears in Northern German and in Bavaria, has produced in these countries much more excitement than in Austria, because I had removed the very things that are now causing trouble here."

ROME.

"And Excellency, in regard to Rome, may we take Count Andrassy's words to the Catholic deputation, wherein he gives us to understand that Austria will not interfere in favor of the Pope, in reinstating him in his temporal power, as indicating Austrian policy?"

"Count Andrassy," said the Count, "has adopted my own principles—those of non-interference in regard to Rome, and this policy will be very strictly maintained."

THE CONCLUSION.

The Count's presence with the ladies appearing not capable of further postponement the conversation here ended, to my regret, since there are so many important questions at present unsettled, and upon which the words of a statesman so universally esteemed as Count Beust would be of the greatest interest. It is very possible, however, that the Count will be induced to make a few banquet speeches in London, when he may give you a more thorough *exposé* of Austrian and European affairs. The Count leaves by the six o'clock (to-morrow morning) train for Dresden.

DISEASE IN BROOKLYN.

The Typhoid Fever at the House of the Good Shepherd—The Authorities to Blame.

Much has been written about the appearance of the typhoid fever in the House of the Good Shepherd, that most laudable of charities in Brooklyn, which extends the helping Christian hand to the outcast and fallen and lifts them from the slum when the door of the world is closed against the unfortunate. In thickly settled communities alone can the real excellence of this haven be appreciated, and yet there are but few persons, comparatively speaking, in our midst, who realize the meritorious nature of the work of the self-sacrificing Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy who manage this institution. About a week ago the typhoid fever made its appearance at the House of the Good Shepherd, in Henry street, near Atlantic, Brooklyn, and several of the inmates sickened. The worthy Sisters night and day labored at the bedside of the afflicted inmates with unremitting attention and that motherly solicitude for which the order of which they are members is so universally known. The fear engendered in the minds of those who were in health led many of them to seek their couch, and they, too, became invalids, until forty-two of the inmates were numbered on the sick list. The only victim claimed by death was one of the faithful Sisters in attendance, who died on Monday last. The situation becoming alarming, the surgeon in attendance upon the house, Dr. Simms, reported the fact to the health authorities, and the latter visited the premises and made arrangements for the removal of several of the patients to the County Hospital, Flatbush. Accordingly twenty-one of the sick were removed on Wednesday and yesterday. The remaining patients, among whom are three of the Sisters, are progressing nicely under the treatment and care administered. Dr. Simms states that want of proper ventilation was the primary cause of the appearance of typhoid fever, and also that the drainage system is imperfect. He also states that there were really but twenty well marked cases of typhoid fever, and that the remaining were mild in form. The Sister Superior and Sister Mary Magdalen stated to a representative of the HERALD who visited the institution yesterday that unjust stigma had been cast upon the house by the local press, who had designated it as "a pest house," a "fever nest," &c. They felt aggrieved because of the fact that the authorities had been repeatedly applied to for relief, for more suitable house accommodations, but they had turned a deaf ear to the appeal. They had never refused admission to any object of charity that had been presented for shelter and care. In instances where children had been turned out of doors late at night and had sought the shelter of the House of the Good Shepherd, without which succor their fate would be sad indeed, the practical work of this institution was illustrated. Thus it is that while unthinking persons may raise their voices against the mismanagement of this, that or the other struggling effort in the rare cause of such charity they will not help to correct the matter of which they complain by providing the proper means. In the present instance it remains but to be said that this noble institution, established in Brooklyn within the past few years, is indispensable; yet the means for its maintenance are altogether inadequate to the requirements of the object in view. The house (formerly used as a dwelling) is by far too small to meet the ever-growing demands upon its resources. This fact is now forcibly brought before the Christian public in the prevalence of a disease over which the management has no control. The good Sisters, cut off as they are from communication with the outer world, can but labor in the narrow confines of the home for the outcasts of society, and if need be lay down their lives for fallen humanity. A noble Christian work, with a heavenly reward surely; but will not the community go to the rescue and provide a more suitable and fitting building in which the outcast may find shelter?

SPOTTED FEVER.

Fifteen cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis, or spotted fever, have been reported at the Brooklyn Health Office within the past week, three of which were within the past twenty-four hours. This circumstance has attracted no small degree of attention on the part of the medical faculty, the disease being rare in this vicinity and of a fatal type. Dr. Shepherd, City Physician, made a post-mortem examination on the body of a boy named Reed, aged eleven years, who died suddenly on Tuesday evening at 365 Myrtle avenue of the disease in question. The Doctor does not believe this fever to be contagious—that is, from contact with the patient, "unless the system is in a condition to receive it." It is developed by a peculiar condition of the system, combined with atmospherical effect. There are cases of recovery, but more from natural than medicinal causes or medical treatment, and such cases are very rare. If it should become epidemic it would be far more fatal than the small-pox, which holds its own. It has been epidemic in a town in Massachusetts, where it carried off one-third of the population in a few months. It generally gains more headway in inland towns than in seaports, owing to the great difference in the atmosphere. There might be, in the opinion of Dr. Shepherd, premonitory symptoms of cerebro-spinal meningitis becoming epidemic in Brooklyn, judging from the number of cases thus far reported to the Sanitary Board. It is generally fatal inside of forty-eight hours. The symptoms are pains at the back of the neck, in the upper portion of the spinal column, vomiting, delirium, unconsciousness and death.

CATACAZY'S ACCOUNT OF HIMSELF

The Czar Receives Him Coldly and Gortschakoff Will Not See Him Without Witnesses.

Diplomatically Dead—Prince Gortschakoff Playing Old Abe's Role—A Significant Hint—Going to Turn His Attention to Journalism—What Catacazy Knows About Buffalo Hunting—Departure of Baron Offenberg for America.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24, 1872.

Catacazy arrived here some days ago, and was immediately received by the Emperor, with whom he remained closeted about an hour and a half. He gives out that he has made his peace with his imperial master, having convinced him that he was not in the least to blame for the extraordinary course pursued towards him by Mr. Fish. So far as I can learn, however, he was received very coldly by the Emperor, and he only succeeded in drawing a smile from him by recounting in a lively and witty manner some of the adventures of Alexis in America. He is considered a great failure here, and, so far as I can learn, a dead man in the diplomatic world.

GORTSCHAKOFF'S RECEPTION OF HIM

is said to have been in about this wise: He declined receiving him in the first place without witnesses to the interview, upon the ground that he was afraid Catacazy would misrepresent what passed between them, and several other persons were admitted to an audience at the same time. When it came to Catacazy's turn Gortschakoff said:—"M. Catacazy, I wish to tell you a story. Once upon a time, when the birth of a noble princess was being celebrated,

ALL OF THE FAIRIES

came, each bringing a fairy gift as an offering. There was one wicked old fairy, however, that came without being invited; and, because she was offended at the slight which had been put upon her, she brought one gift which destroyed all the gifts of the others. I think, Mr. Catacazy, this fairy must have presided at your birth; for, although you have the gifts of intelligence, eloquence, skill, learning and no small amount of talent, you have been endowed with one other thing which spoils them all, and that is a very loose tongue.

PREPARING HIS DEFENCE.

This is, at least, the story which is told here. Catacazy is now engaged in preparing his defence, for as yet he has only given a verbal account of the affair and of the causes which led to the quarrel with Mr. Fish. He expresses himself as being perfectly confident of his ability to clear himself of the charges brought against him by our government, and is as bitter as ever in his talk about the President and Secretary of State. He claims the right of publishing his defence to the world as a set-off to Mr. Fish's publications, but Gortschakoff gave him the

RATHER SIGNIFICANT

answer that as long as he was in the employ of the government he could not be allowed to do so; that in case, however, he should wish to retire to private life the government, having no control over his actions, could not hinder his publishing anything he should choose. I do not know whether Mr. Catacazy looks upon this in the light of a hint or not.

ANOTHER SAD BLOW.

Probably the worst thing that has happened him yet—a circumstance that will tell against him more than anything else—is the report of Mr. Clay, our former Minister here, having written a letter to Gortschakoff defending Catacazy and attacking our government. I do not think that Mr. Fish, or even Bancroft Davis, with all his malice, would have wished any greater evil to befall their enemy than the friendship and support of Mr. Clay, and I am sure there is nothing that will hurt him so much in the eyes of Gortschakoff as this recommendation from our ex-Minister. It is a weight that a much stronger man than Mr. Catacazy would sink under.

CATACAZY'S SAD FATE.

Whatever be the result of Baron Offenberg's mission, whether his reports to his government be favorable or otherwise, I think there is little doubt of the fate in store for Catacazy. His great fault has been probably not so much a want of tact as negligence of a precept of Talleyrand, which he embodied in a command to his subordinates when he said, "*Surtout point de zèle.*" Had Catacazy remembered this precept, and showed less zeal in serving, as he supposed, the interests of his government, he would have avoided all the scandal and the consequent little "unpleasantness" at present existing between the two countries.

GOING TO TURN JOURNALIST.

They say in ministerial circles that his talents will not, however, be lost to the country, as he is regarded as a man capable of becoming a great journalist, and they advise him, I understand, to turn his attention to that profession in the future instead of diplomacy. Perhaps this plan is suggested by the fact of his having been formerly manager of the official journal here, in the administration of which he gave evidence of great literary capacity and administrative ability. He is certainly a very ready and witty man, not without talent, and were it not for a rash and impetuous nature, and a very loose and venomous tongue, he might yet have distinguished himself in the diplomatic world.

A RUSSIAN BUFFALO.

He said a very good thing the other day *apropos* of the Grand Duke's famous buffalo hunt.

He was at Baron Offenberg's when General Porbutz came in. They recognized each other at once and shook hands, the Consul welcoming him back to his native land. A copy of the HERALD was lying on the table, which contained an account of the buffalo hunt, and the latter, picking it up, remarked:—"What a pity it is you did not stay long enough to take part in the sport, which seems to have been very fine."

"Ah!" replied Catacazy, laughing, "I saw enough of your American buffalo hunting. Unfortunately, however, I was the buffalo."

THE NEW MINISTER.

Baron Offenberg left here yesterday, bearing with him the good wishes of everybody. He intends stopping a few days in the Baltic provinces, where his estates are; from there he goes to London, where he will stop a short time, intending to sail for America about the 1st of April.

From the conversations I have had with the Baron latterly I am convinced that the representations of Mr. Catacazy have not had the slightest effect upon the favorable opinions of America and American statesmen previously entertained by him—opinions I often had occasion to remark long before he had any hopes of being sent to Washington. I would bespeak for him the heartiest welcome and the kindliest reception; and, indeed, he is such a kindly disposed, genial, warm-hearted, old-fashioned gentleman that it is difficult to conceive how he could be treated otherwise. He was exceedingly liked in Roumania, and the Roumanians said he was the only foreign Minister there that showed himself really and truly a friend.

The Russian government, in sending such a man to Washington, has given proof of a desire on its part to do everything possible in order to effect a conciliation; and, indeed, I am assured that the delay in replacing Catacazy was, in great part, caused by the wish to send Baron Offenberg, which they could not do upon the instant, the complicated state of the Strasburg Railway question not permitting the withdrawal of the Russian Minister at such a critical moment.

This fact ought to be borne in mind in our estimation of the blame to be attached to the two governments. A suitable man for such an important position is not always to be found without making many changes, and this cannot be done hastily without much inconvenience.

I am sure that if our government meets the advances of Russia in the spirit of conciliation in which they are now made through Baron Offenberg the task of reconciliation will be a light one.

A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 21, 1872.

On a vote in the Legislature to-day of want of confidence the government was sustained by a majority of six.

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